North Hastings Review.

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW."

J. R. ORR, Publisher and Proprietor.

TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

29TH YEAR.—No. 5.

Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, February 1, 1906.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

Wants County Councils Changed.

Rawdon Township Passes Emphatic Resolutions.

The following resolutions were passed at the last meeting of Rawdon Municipal Council, and they will be endorsed by perhaps every Council in the whole County, notwithstanding the "request" of the present County Council that they be allowed to remain as they are. We believe nearly, if not all, the local Municipal Councils of the County passed resolutions last year, asking for the change back to the old system of Reeve representation. They should not allow the matter to rest here now if they still wish for direct representation in the County Council, but should pass similar resolutions :—

Whereas the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture has intimated that it is the intention of the Provincial Legislature at the coming session to introduce a bill to constitute Reeves of municipalities representatives to county councils, instead of the present county council system.

And whereas steps have been taken by certain county councils asking the Provincial Legislature to continue the present county council system.

And whereas county councils do not always represent the wishes of municipalities in this regard, therefor, moved by George Burkitt, seconded by James Whitton, and resolved

That the municipal council of the corporation of the township of Rawdon heartily endorse the intention of the Legislative Assembly to change the present county council system, and would suggest that the Minister of Agriculture take such action as will be necessary to bring this matter before every municipal council throughout the Province of Ontario, and secure their wishes regarding this important matter.

Arrested for Fraud.

Traveller Captured in Madoc on Wednesday Last.

Morrice P. Crofts, a commercial traveller employed for a Mr. Carter, a wholesale merchant of Peterboro, in which city the prisoner lives, was arrested in Madoc on Wednesday night last by Constable St. Charles, charged with fraud, it being alleged that he secured some $400 worth of notes from J. C. Moore, of Rimington, under false pretences. It is also alleged that he endeavored to negotiate some of the notes contrary to law. The warrant for his arrest was issued about two weeks ago. He was taken to Belleville jail by Constable Duffin. The matter of bail was arranged by Mr. W. J. Moore, his solicitor, his employer giving the necessary security, and the prisoner was given his liberty to appear before Magistrate Flint next Monday. Crofts is a single man about 28 years of age.

"A January Bear."

(Toronto World.)

Going out on the Tweed accommodation of the C.P.R. yesterday afternoon the winter blackbird was a matter of extreme interest and some were trying to see him from the car window. Roadmaster Milroy of that road east of Havelock, could not account for the phenomenon, but introduced The World's Editor of the Wild (Dept.B) to one of his section men, Jim Butterill, of Sharbot Lake, who killed a black bear near that station a few days ago. Butterill saw the tracks and with a companion located the bear in a swamp south of the railway. Next morning they followed him into a hole where he had refuged and shot him. He weighed 120 pounds, was only two years old and sold for $14 an hour after his capture. Butterill has had quite a number of bears in his time and Mr. Milroy says he has seen them trying to put on the coats of section men working on the track.

Such a "yarn" as the above wouldn't cut any ice with North Hastings county sportsmen. THE REVIEW is informed that only a few days ago Peter Fraser, a hunter and trapper at Long Lake, stumbled across a hole in the ground and putting his hand in found a bear. He pulled Bruin out, held him in one hand while he shot him three times. The bear weighed over 400 pounds, and he sold him to a Madoc dealer for $20. This story is vouched for because Fraser is a Scotchman, and willing to make an affidavit to above facts before a North Hastings magistrate. The Wild man of The World had better "come again."

Hotel Burned.

Disastrous Fire in the Village of Maynooth.

A disastrous fire took place in the village of Maynooth early Monday morning last, when the large frame hotel there managed by J. Lafleur, and known as the Fitzgerald Hotel was almost totally destroyed, with all its contents. Several of the inmates had a narrow escape and most of them lost everything but the scanty apparel they wore. Mr. Paddy Reddy was the owner of the building, and his loss will be considerable as he had only a small insurance. The hotel was adjacent to a number of frame buildings, and it was with difficulty that the inhabitants of the place prevented the spread of the fire, as the village is without a fire fighting force. The hotel will shortly be re-built.

Two childrens named Sayer lost their lives in a fire that destroyed the family dwelling in Hintonburg.

A pension plan for teachers in the schools of the Province was laid before Hon. Mr. Matheson, Provincial Treasurer.

Wedding Bells.

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday last, January 24, in St. Oswald's Church, Millbridge, when Rosa M. Donaldson, daughter of Mr. Chas. Donaldson, of that place, was united in wedlock to Mr. Herman Burmeister, of Oxbow, Sask., by Rev. C. J. Young, of Madoc. The bride was tastefully attired, and was supported by Miss Patience Kemp, of Campbellford, her bridesmaid. Mr. John Davidson acted as groomsman for Mr. Burmeister.

After the ceremony a number of invited guests met at the bride's home where a sumptuous repast was provided.

Mr. and Mrs. Burmeister depart shortly for their new home in the west.

[Since the above was put in type, two other accounts of this wedding have been received at REVIEW office, but too late, we regret to say, to incorporate the fuller descriptions of the happy event.—ED. REVIEW.]

Wedding Anniversary.

Forty Years of Wedded Happiness Duly Celebrated.

A correspondent sends THE REVIEW the following report of a wedding anniversary celebration in Madoc township :—

A very happy event took place on the evening of the 22nd January, when Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Empey, of Madoc township, celebrated the fortieth anniversary of their wedding day.

Though a wet and disagreeable night, it did not prevent the high esteem and estimation in which Mr. and Mrs. Empey are held from being shown. A large company assembled, there being friends from Thurlow, Plainfield, Stirling, Madoc and other places, as well as a large local gathering, numbering in the neighborhood of a hundred guests.

The large and beautiful display of ruby set in silver, as well as silver and ruby presents, testified to the popularity of Mr. and Mrs. Empey.

A very pleasant evening of social entertainment was enjoyed by all. Mr. M. Maybee, of Madoc, entertained the guests by some favorite selections from the gramaphone. Also a number of talented musicians rendered suitable selections, both instrumental and vocal, while in the meantime a very sumptuous feast was partaken of. Toward the latter part of the evening the following address was presented :—

TO MR. AND MRS. J. S. EMPEY.

We, your relatives and friends, deem it a great privilege as well as a great pleasure in assembling here to extend unto you our heartiest congratulations.

That your life in this community has been a very estimable one, and we feel it an opportunity to thus show you the high esteem and regard in which you are held, and the appreciation we hold toward you for the example you have set before us as the representative of a Christian Temple; and by your prosperity and success we realize the fact that in the history of your united life God has not grudged to you the temporal blessings of this life, and by your devoted lives we feel sure that you have not missed the deeper meaning God intended to reveal in the giving you of your daily bread, and that you have realized the great goodness that can come from the consecration of this earthly prosperity.

We wish by these slight tokens of the esteem in which we regard you, that you will appreciate them, not for the mere intrinsic value of them, but as links of tender remembrance that shall bind the past with the future. And that as God has been so far pleased to bless your united life through forty years with continued happiness and prosperity, we unanimously pray that your lives may yet be spared and that you may yet under the ban of God's mercy and inexhaustable love, enjoy many more such years of unbroken harmony and peace.

Signed on behalf of your relatives and friends.

At the close of the address a number of friends voiced the appreciative sentiments of all present in a few additional and appropriate words.

After singing "God be with you till we meet again," and closing with a few words of prayer, the gathering broke up, all feeling grateful for the pleasant evening spent.

County House of Refuge.

Managing Committee Appointed by the County Council.

The most important piece of business transacted by the County Council last week was the naming of the committee who will go ahead and manage the erection of the House of Refuge, with full power to act. They are Warden Lancaster, County Clerk Aylsworth, Councillors Denyes, Dryden, Bonter, Cornell and Vandervoort. As soon as plans are submitted tenders will be asked for.

Flooding Lands.

A case of more than ordinary interest to parties owning lands along creeks and rivers upon which lumbermen float their logs and timber to market was tried at Tweed on Friday, the 26th inst., before Judge Fraleck.

Simon Kellar vs. the Rathbun Co.—Kellar claimed damages for the flooding of a part of his farm, being the east half of lot 5, in the 2nd concession of Elzevir, near Black Creek, during the months of June and part of July last by the Rathbun Company while floating their logs down the creek. More than twenty witnesses were examined pro and con. Judgment reserved. A. A. McDonald for Kellar, G. E. Deroche for the Rathbun Co.

County Council.

Robt. Lancaster, of Bancroft, Elected Warden for 1906.

As announced last week Robert Lancaster, Esq., representing the Northern Division in the County Council, was unanimously elected Warden for 1906. After he had taken his seat and addressed the Council on the various matters that would come before them during the session, the routine business was then proceeded with.

The matter of the House of Refuge was first taken up. The committee appointed at the last session to take the preliminary steps made their report through Mr. McFarlane. He said they were given no instructions as to the size or cost of the proposed building.

Mr. McFarlane thought it would be well to have a thorough discussion. He and the clerk had visited those at Lindsay, Whitby and Picton. The one at Lindsay was, in his opinion, a really model House of Refuge. The only objection was the cost, which was very high, being about $50,000, including 68 acres of land.

Clerk Aylsworth thought a building a little larger than the one at Lindsay could be built and equipped for about $40,000 and that would provide for a few extras. It would hold about 100 inmates.

The clerk said the municipalities were now paying out more to support the poor than they would to a House of Refuge and the poor would get better care.

Mr. Dryden thought the matter of price should not stand in the way. What to decide now was what to build it of and the size.

Mr. Denyes moved that we build institution to accommodate 80 inmates and extra provision made to accommodate, if necessary, 100.

Mr. Best agreed with Mr. Dryden. A few thousand dollars should not stand in the way.

The warden seconded Mr. Denyes' motion, which was carried.

The communication in reference to the meeting of the School Trustees' Association, which meets in Toronto on Tuesday, April 17th, was taken up. They asked that a delegate be sent to join the deputation which is to ask the Government to increase grants to the public schools.

Mr. Denyes thought any pressure they could bring in urging the Government to increase the aid to the public schools, better salaries would be paid and we could retain our present good teachers.

Mr. Morton was heartily in accord with the idea of sending a delegate as the subject was very important.

The clerk said the convention was a large and important one and this council had never sent a delegate, and he thought no better man than Mr. Morton could be sent.

Mr. Bonter was strongly in favor of the clerk's idea and he moved, seconded by Mr. Denyes, that Mr. Morton be appointed a delegate to the convention and the motion carried unanimously.

Communications were read from several municipalities in reference to the proposed changes in the constitution of county councils.

Mr. Dryden thought it would be best to take no action and let the Government go ahead. The municipal councils would send deputations asking for the proposed changes and they would outvote the county council deputations two to one.

Mr. McFarlane thought the present act was working all right and that anything this council could do would have little effect on the action of the Government, as Premier Whitney had pledged himself to make a change.

On motion no action was taken by the council on the communications. The motion was moved by Mr. Dryden, seconded by Mr. Kirk.

Mr. Lake's claim for damages sustained by going through a bridge in Rawdon township had been settled $75, so Mr. Nicolson reported.

Mr. McFarlane moved and Mr. Denyes seconded that Mr. Rogers be appointed chairman of the Roads and Bridges committee for 1906. Carried.

Ex-Warden Pearce, who was present, was asked to take a seat inside the railing. He addressed the council briefly. He congratulated Mr. Lancaster upon his appointment as warden. He said he was present to urge the county council to ask the Government to assist them in the matter of putting the different bridges throughout the county in proper shape. He mentioned particularly the Egan bridge, McLean's bridge over the Mississippi branch, the latter being especially in a bad condition. May's bridge, near Fort Stewart, on the York branch, needs $400 repairs. There were several other bridges, and he thought the council should act in the matter.

Mr. Denyes thought strong presure should be brought to bear by this council to urge the Government to make increased grants for the purpose of building and repairing bridges, as well as colonization roads.

Mr. Dryden thought the present Government was using this county like an old horse, getting all the work out of him and then abandoning him. He thought it was the Government's duty to keep up the bridges out north, as the revenue paid to the Government was the largest of any in Ontario.

The warden said there were a number of bridges out north which were totally unsafe for travel.

Mr. Nicolson said he was surprised that the county had so many poor bridges. He suggested that the grants for road purposes be reduced and an extra amount be granted for bridges.

Moved by Mr. Morton, seconded by Mr. Dryden, that the Executive Committee for the year be composed of the Warden and Messrs. A. Macfarlane, A. Kirk, W. C. Farley and G. Nicholson. Carried.

A motion prevailed that the Warden be empowered to sell a lot on Burton street, which belongs to the County, for $50. Carried.

Mr. Macfarlane stated that the auditors' report for 1905 was now ready, and it showed the county to be in a very satisfactory state as far as the finances were concerned. The finances of the county had been well managed. He moved that the report be adopted and the Clerk be instructed to have 500 copies printed.

The motion was seconded by Mr. Bonter, and unanimously adopted.

A by-law to appoint an auditor of the administration of Justice account and High School Trustees was read. Mr. W. R. Aylesworth was appointed as an auditor. The High School Trustees appointed were as follows : For Stirling, Jas. Boldrick; for Madoc, Wm. J. Moore; for Deseronto, Dr. Vanderyoort; for Trenton, E. Dench. All these trustees are elected for a term of three years.

A request was made that a portion of the road be assumed as a county gravel road in lieu of that portion of the road leading from the northern part of the 3rd concession of Huntingdo to the 7th concession, known as the Junction road.

After some discussion upon this matter a motion prevailed that it be left over until the June session for further consideration.

A communication was read from the Climax Road Machinery Company of Hamilton in reference to the county procuring from them any machinery needed.

Mr. Denyes stated that one of the crushers was played out and he thought that the County needed another.

Mr. Macfarlane spoke in support of the County having two crushers in order to do the work necessary. He moved that another crusher be purchased, and the purchase be entrusted to the Executive Committee.

Mr. Morton seconded the motion, which was carried after some discussion.

An account of $10 from Drs. Mather and Farrell, of Tweed, for examination of a lunatic, was passed.

A motion prevailed that the usual annual grant of $25 be paid to each of the Farmers' Institutes of the county.

The Clerk was instructed to procure copies of the Municipal World for each member of the Council.

A communication was read asking the Council for a contribution towards the free consumptive hospital at Muskoka.

Mr. Denyes said it was a worthy institution and patients from this county were being treated there.

Mr. Bonter spoke in support of the institution and a grant being given.

A motion prevailed that a grant of $20 be given the institution.

Moved by Mr. Best, seconded by Mr. Cornell, that the usual grants be given to the townships north of Madoc village, as follows : Limerick, $210, Tudor and Cashel $210, Faraday $210, Dungannon $210, Mayo $210, Carlow $210, Monteagle and Herschel $200, Bangor et al $200, Bancroft village $100. Also a special grant of $25 on a road known as Graham's road.

Messrs. Bonter, Cornell and the Warden spoke in support of the motion, which passed.

A motion prevailed that the usual grants to poor school sections in the northern portion of the county be made and a special grant of $25 to school sections No. 7, McClure township, and No. 5 section in Dungannon township.

Police Magistrate Bedford, of Deseronto, sent a communication to the Council asking that he be paid a salary of $400 per annum by the county.

A motion prevailed that Mr. Bedford be paid $100 per year commencing with the 1st of January.

A by-law constituting a committee re construction of the House of Refuge was passed. The members who compose the committee are the Warden, H. K. Denyes, J. Dryden, W. Bonter, S. T. Vandervoort and Luther Cornell.

Moved by Mr. Denyes, seconded by Mr. Farley, that the Executive Committee be instructed to make such improvements in connection with the Court House this year as they think necessary. Carried.

A motion prevailed that Mr. Donald McRae be employed by the Superintendent to build bridges and culverts when required.

Moved by Mr. Denyes, seconded by Mr. Dryden, that the matter of cutting trees and improving the Court House yard be placed in the hands of Messrs. Macfarlane, Aylesworth and Tom Ketcheson, with power to act. Carried.

Council adjourned until Tuesday, June 5th.

Carl, the seven-year-old son of Mr. Thos. Dodds, fell into the mill dam at Mitchell and was drowned.

Frank Wheaton and Walter Kay, aged ten years, were drowned in Lily Lake, New Brunswick.

Gunner Scott, of Kingston, went through the ice while skating, and died from shock.

For Lung Troubles

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral certainly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. And it certainly strengthens weak throats and weak lungs. There can be no mistake about this. You know it is true. And your own doctor will say so.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills and thus hasten recovery.

A steel railway bridge, to span the York Branch between Bancroft and Bird's Creek, was placed in position last week. It was manufactured by the Hamilton Bridge Works.

There must be great competition for civic offices in Bancroft, when the following magnificent salaries are paid : The clerk gets $25, assessor $12, treasurer $25, constable and sanitary inspector $50.

A young man named Peter Coe, who lives near Maynooth, was committed to the county goal by Mr. F. Mullett, J.P., last week. He is of unsound mind, and was considered dangerous to be at large.

The Provincial Health Officers have been investigating the smallpox outbreak in Sidney township, and have advised the Belleville authorities to take every precaution against the disease, recommending general vaccination.

Bancroft Times :—The village council has purchased a piano, and it is said the reeve is taking music lessons. Next time we attend a meeeing of this august body we expect to find the reeve executing a symphony in B minor, and his colleagues wrestling with a 25 mill tax rate.

A head-on collision took place on the C. O. R. on Wednesday of last week between the north and south trains about midway between the C.P.R. junction and Marmora station. Both crews jumped, and no one hurt. The engine on the south bound train was badly wrecked. The operator at the C. P. R. junction was responsible for the accident. He had orders to hold the Coe Hill train, but neglected to do so.

A re-count of the vote on local option for Wollaston was held at Marmora on Wednesday before Judge Fraleck. J. F. Wills was counsel against the bylaw and F. E. O'Flynn for the by-law. There was found to be one spoiled ballot on each side which left the result unchanged. Judge Fraleck held that farmers' sons had no right to vote and reserved judgment. The temperance party are willing to hold a new election.

The Indian never liked work but he wanted his squaw to get well as soon as possible so that she could do the work and let him hunt, therefore he *dug papoose root for her*, for that was their great remedy for female weaknesses.

Dr. Pierce uses the same root—called Blue Cohosh—in his "Favorite Prescription" skillfully combined with other agents that make it more effective and protect the stomach from functional disturbance.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION is not nor ever was a "patent medicine," but it is the carefully wrought out and thoroughly tested *real prescription* of a *real physician* in a *real practice*.

Dr. Pierce's unparalleled success with this remedy was such that more wanted to use it than any one doctor could attend to in a private practice. This induced him to manufacture it on a sufficiently liberal scale to meet the demand.

By his own special processes, he extracts, combines and preserves the medicinal qualities of the several ingredients without the use of alcohol (using chemically pure glycerine instead), thus rendering it absolutely safe for any woman of any age and in any condition to use freely. The names of the ingredients are: Lady's Slipper root, Black Cohosh root, Unicorn root, Blue Cohosh root and Golden Seal root.

Miss May Rohrback, No. 73 Amsterdam Avenue, New York City, Treasurer of the Woman's Progressive Union, writes :

"I had headache, backache, and was very nervous; scarcely able to sleep more than two hours at a time. I was advised to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and was delighted with the result. Within a week I was sleeping splendidly. Continued using the 'Favorite Prescription' for eight weeks, and then stopped, for I was *perfectly well*. Ever since then your medicine has been my 'Favorite Prescription,' too. I recommend it to every one."

Constipation although a little ill, begets big ones if neglected. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

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Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellows' Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren will always be cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. BERT CONNOR, Noble Grand.
L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

A. WEIR, Master Workman. W. H. MCBAIN, Recorder.

WRECK OF THE VALENCIA

A Survivor Tells of His Terrible Experience.

The steamship Valencia, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's passenger fleet which has temporarily replaced the City of Pueblo on the San Francisco-Puget Sound route, pending repairs to the regular boat, drove to destruction in a dense fog ten miles east of Cape Beale, B. C., and one hundred lives were lost

A SURVVOR'S STORY.

The following is the story of G. Wilets, one of the passengers, and one of the men rescued from a life raft:

"The ship struck at 12.07 on the morning of Tuesday, Jan. 23. I was on deck at the time, smoking a cigar, and was looking at my watch when the first crash came. In an instant all was excitement. There were the shrieks of the frightened men and women, the wail of little children, and the hoarse orders of the officers of the ship. The vessel reeled like a drunken man, slid over the reef and struck again.

"The command to back her off was given, and she went astern at full speed, but it was too late. The water was pouring in like a mill race. The wind swung the vessel's stern to the beach, and her head to the waves. This saved many lives, as she was then swept back to the shore, and struck once again in such a position that she remained partially above the water and on an even keel.

SMASHED LIKE EGG SHELLS.

"Every wave now washed clear over her, and many people who hastily rushed on deck went to their deaths without time to murmur a prayer. The order was given to get out the boats. Two of them on the weather side were launched and were smashed like egg shells as soon as they struck the water. Then came the attempt to get out the lee boats.

DAVITS BROKE, BOAT FELL.

"Purser O'Farrell took charge. Four women and a number of men went into the boat. I do not know how many, but she was practically full. Just as they were lowering the other, the davits broke and the stern of the boat fell into the water while the bow hung in the air. Everyone was precipitated into the sea and swept away in an instant. For a second or two I caught a glimpse of an agonized face, then another, and yet another, as they were washed by me. The waves dashing over the ship swept the deck loose, and every swell lifted it. We clung to the rigging and deck house. Then an attempt was made to get a line ashore. A fireman named Cigales agreed to swim ashore. He was in the water fully a half an hour, but was unable to make the beach.

"The ship struck in a bad spot. She was directly at the foot of a precipitous bluff that comes sheer to the water's edge. One man was swept ashore and succeeded in landing on a small rock. We shot a line to him, and he tried to climb the cliff, but fell and was killed before our eyes."

BOY LEFT BY PARENTS.

"One of the most pitiable incidents was that of a little boy, about 5 years old. His father, mother and two little sisters put off in one of the boats—the boat that was capsized, and all were drowned. The little fellow waded around the deck, crying for his parents. The last I saw of him he was clinging to the rigging.

"A lame officer of the Concord, with his two sisters, was among those in the lifeboat.

"By Wednesday morning the ship was rapidly going to pieces. Every swell carried away a portion of the ship, and the decks rose and fell with every breaker, and it was impossible to stay on deck without clinging to a support. The ship was sunk to about the level of the hurricane deck.

MAST FELL WITH PEOPLE.

"In the morning, another sad calamity occurred. About fifteen or twenty persons, among them one or two women, had taken refuge in the fore topmast. They appeared to be in the safest place, as it was removed from the wash of the waves, although the flying spray dashed over their heads. Suddenly, and without warning, the mast tottered and fell with a crash, carrying its load of shrieking human freight to a terrible death. I do not think a single one was saved. Their bodies were washed from the ship, and we could see them dashed against the rocks.

FOOD ALL WASHED AWAY.

"To add to our misery, the last of our food was washed away, and we had no water to drink. The wind and rain, combined with the sea, soon numbed us. Every little while one of those in the rigging would lose his hold, and be swept away to the sharp rocks.

CURSED THE RESCUE BOATS.

"When we saw the Queen in the morning we thanked God for saving us, but when she, in company with the tug, sheered off and sailed away, she was followed by nothing but curses. I suppose it was too dangerous for them to attempt to save us.

"When the Topeka finally hove in sight we determined to make an effort to reach her in the life raft. Few of the men cared to make the attempt, as it appeared to be certain death to even try to cross the breakers, but 19 of us were willing, and we started. With only a pair of oars, the struggle against the wind and sea was almost too much for us.

A GRAND STRUGGLE.

"Part of the time we were under water and were almost drowned. But we were impelled by desperation and fought and fought against the elements like demons.

"We held one man upright in the centre of the raft and had him wave a shirt on a pole. When we saw the steamer turn, we thought she had overlooked us and was going away. If she had, we would have died right there.

"When we left the ship we tried to get some of the remaining women to go with us, but they refused. No help can now reach them before morning, and the ship will have then gone to pieces. She was breaking up when we left her, and could not possibly have held together more than a few hours. She lies directly in such a position that there is no hope of anyone reaching shore. If the two boats which we saw get away and put to sea are picked up, their occupants and ourselves will be the only ones saved.

"Captain Johnson lost his bearings and ran the ship ashore. It was a dark and stormy night, and nothing could be seen. The ship struck while running full speed. We all thought we were to the southward of Flamery.

HEROISM AND COWARDICE.

"There were many deeds of heroism and many acts of cowardice, but on the whole the people behaved well, and met their fate like men."

Second Mate Peterson, who was in charge of the raft, sustained severe injuries. He substantiated the story, as did also every one of the men rescued.

PAINLESS DEATH.

Ohio Assembly Asked to Legalize Chloroforming.

A Columbus, Ohio, despatch says: Painless death for pain-racked sufferers who have no chance for recovery and who desire to live no longer will be possible if the bill introduced on Tuesday in the General Assembly is passed. Under its provisions persons suffering from incurable diseases or from injuries from which there is no hope of recovery may be legally chloroformed to death or killed in any other painless way which physicians may design. The measure was introduced by Representative Hunt, of Cincinnati, at the request of Miss Anna Hall, who has for years been a student of the subject. Her interest was aroused first by the illness preceding the death of her mother from cancer of the liver. Miss Hall sat in the gallery of the House and witnessed the voting down of a motion to reject her bill. The vote was 78 to 22. She wept when she saw her measure was to be received and sent to a committee. Miss Hall is a woman of wealth, and is a member of a highly respectable Cincinnati family. Her father, who was an Arctic explorer, died a few years ago.

WILL CHECK USURY.

Government May Pass Bill Framed on the Imperial Act.

An Ottawa despatch says: It is stated that the Minister of Justice contemplates the introduction of a bill into Parliament next session, framed on the Imperial Money Lenders' Act, and designed to put a stop to usury. Under the Imperial statute, where a money lender seeks to recover money lent, and the court is satisfied that the interest or other demand in respect of the money actually loaned is excessive, it may relieve the person sued for payment of the amount in excess of such sum as the judge may hold to be reasonable. The court, may, moreover, order a refund of the excess charges if paid, and may order the lender to indemnify the borrower for any securities with which he may have parted in the transaction.

SMALLPOX RAMPANT.

A Locality in Quebec Absolutely Indifferent.

A despatch from Drummondville, Que., says: For the last month or so an epidemic of smallpox has been raging at St. Cyrille and the surrounding country, entirely unknown to the outside world, although the Provincial Board of Health have known of it for some time. A hundred and fifty cases have been reported in the village of St. Cyrille, and it is stated that in almost every farmhouse for miles around the disease prevails. Fortunately it is in a mild form, and so far as can be ascertained here no deaths have taken place.

PRESERVATION OF THE FALLS.

Waterways Commission Advises Co-operation With United States.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The International Waterways Commission has submitted an interim report to the Minister of Public Works. One of the principal points in it is the preservation of Niagara Falls. Although the report has not yet been considered by the Cabinet, there is no doubt that the Government will agree to the view of the commission, which is that Canada should co-operate with the United States so as to save the Falls from destruction by power companies.

A MILLION-DOLLAR SCHEME.

Grand Trunk to Spend Large Sums in Improvements at London.

A London, Ont., despatch says: Manager McGuigan, of the Grand Trunk Railway, informed Mayor Judd on Tuesday that the company will spend one million dollars here the coming season. A new station, the raising of tracks, widening of yards and building of subways are included in the scheme. Plans are to be completed in three weeks.

SAFETY FOR THE JEWS.

Russia Provides Districts Where They May Live in Peace.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Further concessions have been granted to the Jews in the Governments of Russia where they enjoy the right of domicile, by the addition of one hundred and thirty-three places in the country districts, where they will be permitted

AN IMPOSING SPECTACLE.

The Funeral of the Late Hon. Raymond Prefontaine.

A Montreal despatch says: Probably the most imposing state funeral ever witnessed in Montreal, was accorded the remains of Hon. Raymond Prefontaine here on Thursday morning. The heads of the state and the church, the representatives of many foreign countries, the Ottawa and Provincial Governments, Parliaments, and, in short, every branch of public life in the Dominion and Provincial fields, were thoroughly represented.

Despite the cold wave, that rendered great coats necessary, the procession was a very imposing one, while the reception given by Mgr. Bruchesi was a gorgeous ceremony, the church being fairly abalaze with military uniforms, robed officials of state and the superb vestments of the clergy.

The cortege left the City Hall about 9.30 and a salute of 17 guns was fired by a detachment of the Mounted Field Battery. The 65th Regiment provided the military guard of honor. The streets through which the cortege proceeded were black with people. Long before the procession arrived every point of vantage was seized and occupied. All traffic was stopped. It was as if the whole city joined in a spontaneous tribute of sympathy and sorrow.

The service in St. James' lasted until 11 o'clock, and at noon the last chapter was enacted on the snow-covered hillside in Cote des Neiges.

GEN. "JOE" WHEELER DEAD

Famous United States Soldier Succumbs to Pneumonia.

A New York despatch says: Gen. Joe Wheeler's last fight has terminated fatally, the famous old soldier succumbing at 5.35 o'clock on Thursday evening at the home of his sister, Mrs. Sterling Smith, 173 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, to the attack of pneumonia, following a severe cold. Around his bedside were grouped his son, Major Joseph Wheeler, jr., his four daughters, his sister, and his nephew, Sterling Smith.

The late Gen. Wheeler was born at Augusta, Georgia, in 1836. He entered the Confederate army as lieutenant and emerged a lieutenant-general. After the war he took up law and planting. In 1898 he was appointed Major-General of Volunteers, and held a command in the Spanish war, being senior officer in the field at the battle of San Juan. He fought in a number of engagements in the campaign in the Philippines, and in 1900 was appointed brigadier-general in the United States army.

A CONCESSION TO VOTERS.

Czar Gives Them Further Chance to Register.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times cables.— The Czar has given another evidence of his desire that the Duma should meet by reopening the electoral lists in order that voters shall have a further opportunity of registering. But unless the present attitude of the Government undergoes a remarkable change, is doubtful whether the profound scepticism and apathy which are once again permeating all classes will lead his Majesty's subjects to take advantage of the additional term.

I find even among moderate parties a growing conviction that the Czar's desire to give his subjects constitutional government encounters the determined opposition of his advisers.

I hear the Government is discussing means for initiating vast public works to give employment to the starving peasants. The old scheme of the Baltic-Black Sea canal from Riga to Kherson has been revived. An American firm undertakes to carry out this gigantic task for forty million pounds.

A GREAT RECORD.

C. P. R. Handled Western Grain Crop Successfully.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Considerably over 62,000,000 bushels of grain of this year's crop is already marketed, and of this amount 46,163,000 bushels were received at C. P. R. points, and yet so excellent has been the transportation facilities at this end of the lakes that in spite of the great increase in marketing no semblance of a blockade exists at the lakefront. Indeed, only 4,600,000 bushels are in store there, where there is a capacity for 18,000,000, including both C. P. R. and C. N. R. elevators. This heavy marketing would have paralyzed the railways in any previous year, and severely taxed the elevator capacity. However, the increase in storage and transportation facilities has saved the country.

PRAYED FOR HIS PARENTS.

Little Boy's Last Words Before He Passed Away.

A Toronto despatch says: At the conclusion of the inquest into the death of Arthur Lister, held by Coroner Noble on Wednesday evening, the jury returned a verdict that the boy's death was due to accident, and was entirely unavoidable. Dr. P. J. Brown gave evidence which had a marked effect on the jurors. The boy, who was only 7 years old, was struck by a street car, and was carried into Dr. Brown's surgery. Dr. Brown knew the little fellow, who said he was going to die. The doctor tried to cheer the little lad, but the boy said, "Please, God, have mercy on my mamma and papa, please do," and expired. Dr. Brown said that the incident had remained in his mind continually ever since.

CONFIRMED AT CAPE TOWN.

Representative Governments for South African Colonies.

A despatch from Cape Town says: Dr. Jameson, the Prime Minister, in a speech on Thursday, confirmed the recent report that the Transvaal and Orange River Colony would be simultaneously granted representative Governments, an official announcement to that effect being expected in a few days.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Jan. 30.—Wheat—No. 2 Ontario white, 70c; No. 2 red Winter, 70c bid with 70c asked; No. 2 mixed, 78c; No. 2 goose, 75c; No. 2 Spring, 74 to 75c. Manitoba grades, on track, at lake ports:—No. 1 hard, 89c; No. 1 Northern, 86c; No. 2 Northern, 84½c; No. 3 Northern, 82½c. All rail, North Bay freights, 3½c more.

Oats—No. 2 quoted at 35½ to 36c outside for local use.

Peas—70c outside for No. 2.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 48 to 49c; No. 3 extra at 45 to 46c, and No. 3 at 42 to 43c.

Rye—No. 2 quoted outside at 70c.

Buckwheat—No. 2 quoted at 52½ to 53c outside.

Corn—No. 2 Canadian, 44½c, Chatham freights. No. 3 American yellow, 50½c Toronto freight; and No. 3 mixed, 50c. Toronto freight.

Flour—90 per cent. Ontario wheat patents for export quoted at $3.10 to $3.15 in buyers' bags outside. Ontario high patents, 84 Toronto, and 90 per cent., Toronto, $4.60. Manitoba patents, $4.10 to $4.20, Toronto freights, and bakers', $3.90.

Bran—Ontario bran, in bags, outside, $17, and shorts, $18, in bags outside.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 21 to 22c; large rolls, 19 to 21c; good to choice dairy tubs, 20 to 21c, and inferior at 17 to 18c. Creamery prints sell at 24 to 25c, and solids at 23 to 23½c.

Eggs—Liberal supplies of new laid are quoted at 22 to 23c per dozen. Limed, 15c, and cold storage, 18 to 19c.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13c, and twins at 13½c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are a little firmer at $8.70 to $8.75. Bacon, long clear, 10¾ to 11c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $18.50; short cut, $21 to $21.50; hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do heavy, 12½c; rolls, 11 to 11½c; shoulders, 10½ to 11c; backs, 15½ to 16c; breakfast rolls, 14 to 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 10½c; tubs, 11c; pails, 11¼c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 30.—There was little enquiry for Manitoba wheat from over the cable. The local Oats Market continues very strong, and another advance is expected. Sales were made at 40½c for No. 2 white. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, $4.60 to $4.70; strong bakers', $4.20 to $4.30; Winter wheat patents, $4.25 to $4.50, and straight rollers, $4 to $4.10 in wood; in bags, $1.90 to $1.95. Rolled oats—$2.10 to $2.25 per bag of 90 lbs (nominal). Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, $17 to $18; shorts, in bags, $20 to $20.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, $18; shorts, $19 to $20. Hay—No. 1, $8.50 to $9 per ton on track; No. 2, $7.50 to $8; clover, $5.50 to $6, clover, mixed, $6 to $6.50. Beans—Choice primes, $1.65 to $1.70 per bushel; hand-picked, $1.80. Potatoes—In bags of 90 lbs, 65 to 70c. Honey—White clover, in comb, 13 to 14c per pound section; extract, 8 to 9c; buckwheat, 6¾ to 7c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $21; light short cut, $20; American short cut, $20; American fat clear fat backs, $19 to $20; compound lard, 6¾ to 7¼c; Canadian pure lard, 10¼ to 11c; kettle rendered, 11¼ to 11¾c; hams, 12 to 13½c; bacon, 14½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10 to $10.25; country dressed, $8.75 to $9.50; alive, $7.75, mixed lots. Eggs—New laid, 26 to 27c; selects, 23c; No. 1 candled, 17 to 18c per dozen. Butter—Choicest creamery, 22¾ to 23c; undergrades, 22 to 22½c; dairy, 20½ to 21½c. Cheese—Ontario, 13 to 13¼c; Quebec, 12¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Jan. 30.—Wheat—Cash, 90c; January, 81c; May, 83½c; July, 84¼c.

Duluth, Jan. 30.—Wheat—On track, No. 1 Northern, 81¾c; No. 2 do., 78¾c; May, 86¾c; July, 84½c. Barley—35 to 45c.

Milwaukee, Jan. 30.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 86 to 86½c; No. 2 do., 82 to 84c; May, 85¾ to 85½c bid. Rye—No. 1, 69c. Barley—No. 2, 54½ to 55c; sample, 39 to 54½c. Corn—May, 44½c asked.

Minneapolis, Jan. 30.—Wheat—May, 83¾c; July, 84¾ to 84⅞c. Flour—First patents, $4.40 to $4.50; second patents, $4.30 to $4.40; first clears, $3.50 to $3.60; second clears, $2.45 to $2.55. Bran—In bulk, $14.50 to $14.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Trade at the Western Cattle Market this morning was more active.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at $4.70 to $5, good to medium at $4 to $4.50, others at $3.75 to $4, bulls at $3.50 to $4, and cows at $2.75 to $3.50.

Butchers' Cattle—About the best offering sold at $4.30 to $4.40. Quotations are:—Picked lots, $4.20 to $4.50, good to choice $3.60 to $4.10, fair to good $3 to $3.50, common $2.50 to $3, cows $2 to $2.75, bulls $1.75 to $2.25, and canners $1.75 to $2.50.

Stockers and Feeders — Short-keep feeders are quoted at $3.60 to $4, good feeders at $3.40 to $3.65, medium at $2.50 to $3.50, bulls at $2 to $2.75, good stockers run at $2.80 to $3.50, rough to common at $2 to $2.70, and bulls at $1.75 to $2.50.

Milch Cows—Quotations are $30 to $60 each.

Calves—About steady, with a fair demand at $2 to $12 each, and 3½c to 6½c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Prices hold about steady at $4.50 to $4.75 per cwt. for export ewes and $3.50 to $4 for bucks and culls. Lambs are quoted at $4.50 to $6.75 for export and $6 to $6.60 for bucks.

Hogs—The market is firm in tone, and quoted unchanged at $7 per cwt. for selects and $6.75 for lights and fats.

ONLY CHURCHES STANDING.

Eruption on Pacific Island Destroys Buildings and Plantations.

A Berlin despatch says: The Governor of Samoa reports that a volcanic eruption on the Island of Savaii has destroyed all the plantations and buildings except two churches.

SAVED FROM PRISON.

Story of How a Young Fellow of Seventeen Was Saved From Crime.

About a year ago a county magistrate wrote to J. J. Kelso that he had a young fellow about seventeen years of age who had been guilty of house-breaking. He did not like to send him to the Central Prison as, his mother was dead, his father was a drunkard, and for ten years past he had not known a decent home or kind treatment. "I know you have all you can do helping younger people," he wrote, "but if it is at all possible take an interest in this young fellow." The appeal, although meaning much trouble and worry, was hard to resist. Word was sent to suspend sentence, get the young man a ticket to Toronto, and give him a letter of introduction. He presented himself in due time, and a situation was obtained for him. After working for about a month he called to say that he did not like the city, and that if he could only return to the country again he would give no more trouble. He was allowed to go back again with a letter of protection and has been working steadily since that time. In a letter received by Mr. Kelso recently he says:—"I like to be here better than in the city, but I wish I could see you sometimes to thank you for all you did for me. I think about you when I am at my work and think how glad I might be for I am sure that you were a friend of mine. I feel that I can do nothing but show you my respectableness for you have stood by me. I hope to hear from you soon."

This is the work the Children's Aid Societies all over the Province are trying to do—save the youth of this country before they become hardened in wrongdoing. Many lads take up with crime because they have no real friends, no love or sympathy shown them, and no one to grieve should they go astray. There is a great field for usefulness right here, and almost any good man or woman inspired by the proper motives can be a friend in need to some neglected youth.

CRAZY MAN WITH GUN.

Went on Rampage at Victoria—Shot Marine Guard.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says: A man named Jamieson, a smuggler, went crazy on Tuesday afternoon, and securing a gun, visited the naval yard at Esquimault, and shot the marine guard. The guard closed with the man, when the latter bit his hand, and breaking loose, made his escape. The alarm was given and soldiers started in pursuit. The fugitive next appeared at Gorge, the terminus of the tramway, and took a shot at the conductor, but missed and broke a window. He then fled to the woods. The police are in chase.

AN IMMENSE SNOWSLIDE.

The Great Northern Railway at Swinton, B. C., Tied Up.

A despatch from Fernie, B.C., says: A snowslide of immense proportions took place on the G. N. R. at Swinton, seven miles north of here on Wednesday morning. The track is buried for a distance of 2,000 feet under thirty feet of solid snow, packed too hard for the snow plough to operate. The company are using every means to open it up quickly, and it is expected to be tunneled in three days. In the meantime transfers will be made from the C. P. R. to the G. N. R. at Elko. A serious consideration is the coal transportation, which will be held up for that time. An immense slide occurred at this place a year ago. The company will probably relieve the danger of another slide before another winter comes around.

GUELPH GIRL'S PLUCKY ACT.

Saved Fourteen-year-old Boy From Drowning Through the Ice.

A despatch from Guelph says: A brave act was performed by a 15-year-old girl on Thursday, when Donald Adams, the four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Adams, Arthur Street, was saved from drowning by the heroic efforts of Miss Ellie Crook, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Crook. The little fellow had ventured out on to the ice on the river just a little above the foot bridge. It gave way, and he was precipitated into the icy waters and sank. Miss Crook saw his plight, and, crawling out on the ice on her hands and knees, seized him by the arm just as he was sinking for the third time. Both reached the shore in safety.

THE PLOT TO KILL WITTE.

Many of the Conspirators Arrested Throughout Russia.

A despatch from London says: The Vilna correspondent of the London Telegraph says a member of the Terrorist group has been arrested there. This is the group that has undertaken to kill Prime Minister Witte. The police say that several other conspirators have been arrested in other places. Documents that the authorities seized show that not only Count Witte, but Minister of the Interior Durnovo and Vice-Admiral Doubassoff, Governor-General of Moscow, were originally doomed by the Terrorists. It was ultimately decided to concentrate the attack upon Count Witte, because it was believed his death would lead to a spread of the disorders, and a new and successful insurection.

GOD'S LAND FOR POOR.

Commissioner Coombs Message on His Visit to England.

A despatch from London says: "Canada is God's place for poor people," said Commissioner Coombs, who has just arrived. In regard to the Salvation Army emigration scheme he predicted that 1906 would be a record year in the number of emigrants leaving England for Canada. The first party would leave in March.

FIRST THROUGH SIMPLON.

Train Passes Through Tunnel, Amid Artillery Salutes.

A despatch from Iselle, Northern Italy, says: The first passenger train, carrying notabilities and officials, passed through the Simplon tunnel on Thursday amidst artillery salutes. There were no other noteworthy incidents.

HOG RAISING INDUSTRY

BOTH FARMER AND PACKER MUST CO-OPERATE.

It Would Be a Calamity to Jeopardize So Valuable an Industry.

Investigations by the Live Stock Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture have shown that for some months past the supply of bacon hogs in Canada has been falling off. Even before the order was issued debarring packers from importing unfilled states hogs to be slaughtered in bond, difficulty was experienced by Canadian packers in procuring sufficient hogs. The amount of the shortage during the summer and fall is indicated by the fact that packers claim to have been able to secure only from 30 to 50 per cent. of the capacity of their factories.

Hog raisers, on the other hand, claim that the production is considerably nearer the normal than would appear from the statements of the packers. It is, they say, partly an increase in the packing house capacity, rather than a decrease in hog raising. In some of the dairying sections the supplies are reported to be very little, if any, below the normal, while in other districts the shortage is placed at about 20 to 25 per cent.

Enquiries as to the cause of the shortage brought from the packers and producers a variety of replies. The packers claim that for the past three years or more the competition between buyers of hogs has been so keen that top prices have been paid continuously and that these prices have been high enough to give a profit to the producer. They claim, therefore, to be at a loss to understand why there is

A SHORTAGE AT THIS TIME.

Speaking from the standpoint of the producer, well-informed authorities claim that the price has been as uniformly high as it should have been. At times of the year when packers anticipated heavy runs prices dropped to a price where no profit was left for the feeder. This, they complain, took place last season when sows would be bred for the supplies of the fall just past, and as coarse grains were high and labor scarce at that time, many brood sows were sent to the market.

Again it is argued that the majority of packers have not encouraged the production of hogs of the bacon type and weight. For a number of years improvement in the hog stock of the country made satisfactory progress, but during the past season, at least, the producers of the ideal sort have received no encouragement to continue their work; a flat rate has been paid for good and bad alike. The hogs fit only to compete with the low price American stock brought quite as much as the sort that competes with the Irish and Danish beacon for the highest place on the British market.

Whatever may be the extent of the shortage or the real cause of it, the fact remains that unless producers and packers grapple in sympathetic co-operation with the situation, Canada's valuable bacon industry which has cost years of strenuous effort to build up, may become seriously demoralized.

In 1890 there were only two packing houses in the export trade with a weekly capacity of some 3,000 hogs, while 1905 the weekly capacity of the 16 packing houses in operation was some 50,000. While this limit has not been reached within from 10,000 to 15,000 hogs weekly according to the season, the output from Canada has reached about $15,000,000 annually, or 20 per cent. of the total quantity of bacon imported by Great Britain. To jeopardize so valuable an industry would be nothing less than

A NATIONAL CALAMITY.

If the farmers who have been in the habit of raising hogs will accord the bacon industry a steady, persistent support, begotten of the knowledge that hog raising pays year in and year out the future has very large possibilities for the Canadian bacon industry. Canadian bacon having already won a place on the British market commanding respect, as it increases in quantity and improves in quality it will undoubtedly become a daily necessity of the British consumer. That it may occupy this enviable position both farmer and packer must appreciate the farmer by producing the steady supply of the right class of hogs, the packer by paying a fairly uniform price from month to month and from year to year; and he must give value per pound according to the quality of the product he receives. Let each do his part, and there will be little trouble about the supply of hogs for keeping the factories going at a normal capacity. What appears to be most needed at the present time is that relations of confidence be restored and maintained between packer and farmer through fair dealing and intelligent co-operation. With these and the appreciation on the part of the producer of the possibilities of the industry, hog raising cannot fail to be one of the most profitable branches of Canadian agriculture.

Live Stock Branch,
Dominion Dept. of Agriculture

THE NEW PARLIAMENT.

Will be Assembled by King and Queen on Feb. 13.

A despatch from London says: It was officially announced on Wednesday that King Edward and Queen Alexandra will formally assemble Parliament on Feb. 19th, when a Speaker will be selected. The remainder of the week will be occupied with preliminaries and in the administration of the oath to the members of the House.

JAPAN'S BUDGET.

Expenditure for Withdrawal From Manchuria is $225,000,000.

A Tokio despatch says: The Budget for the fiscal year of 1906-7 was informally submitted to the Lower House of the Diet on Wednesday. The extraordinary expenditure for the withdrawal of the troops from Manchuria and for other military arrangements exceeds 450,000,000 yen ($225,000,000).

THE PEACE OF PERFECTION

Those Who Are Content With Themselves Are to Be Pified.

"They go from strength to strength."—Ps. lxxxiv., 7.

The difference between man and the dust lies in his heaven-born passion for progress, the desire to push on, to grow, to improve, to enlarge his life, his knowledge, and his power. All life is growth or else it is death. In the right life aspiration lasts as long as respiration. He is already dead who is satisfied, in whom there stirs no passion for better, ampler things. That which yesterday seemed to the soul a palace, which is to-day its house, would to-morrow prove its prison.

Man was made to grow. All our past story tells us that. Read in the rocks or in the written page it is the same record of toil, pain, battle, weariness, and sorrow, victory, and brief joy—all but waves in the great tide that moves humanity on. Out of the depths have we come, and no man any longer blushes at our lowly beginnings, rather do we rejoice at the strides made thus far. Neither dares any reverent one to predict how far we may go. All we know is that in us burns the eternal cloud by day and fire by night that leads on from Egypts of dull content through deserts of glowing promise.

The story of each life is like a miniature of the story of all life. There is the same helpless beginning, the same increasing passion for larger life, the same growing discontent with things achieved.

TO LIVE IS TO STRIVE,

to achieve and be dissatisfied, to become better and often seem to be worse. The struggle to cast out old evil and to live fairer, sweeter, stronger, and more worth while lives goes on in all.

Of all the objects of our pity none deserves it more than those who are content with themselves. No matter what growth a man may make in character, what progress toward perfection, it will never afford him satisfaction. The search for the peace of perfection can end only in disappointment. To the soul there is no perfection. To find its goal would be to die. When a man boasts of having reached the height of his ambition you will find he never contemplated any eminence greater than a beer keg.

Either one gets better every day or he gets worse. He needs to feel the greatest alarm who thinks he has come to the place where he can stand still. Measure your progress by your discontent with self. The fact that our ideals seem farther off than ever before may but indicate how greatly the horizon has widened. True, there is a danger that we shall be content with our discontent, that we shall say, My apparent imperfection but proves my real progress. A man must measure himself not alone by his distance from the goal but by his steady strivings to reach it.

And, after all, the natural life has little time for any self-measurements. Some get no exercise save in climbing on and off the scales and standing under their spiritual measuring rods. They wonder why they do not grow. Not by inspection does the soul increase. Nor by repeated reviews of footprints long past,

OF YESTERDAY'S FAILURES

and mistakes. A man ought to move so fast that the old tracks are soon out of sight. The things that are set before and not the things left behind must determine the things that are to be.

If life is a race, it is not run before spectators; there are no grand stands here. The course winds amongst the commonplace duties of the day. He runs best who thinks least of the running and most of doing the work of that moment in the best and noblest way. In each effort, in each fight against content with sloth, with self, with mediocrity, lies the strength-giving struggle. Soul health comes through service. The doing of good is the best defense against the evil. Strength comes and evil is overcome by the good that is undertaken.

Weary in the fight, and feeying naught is gained, still press on. Life's value lies not in its victories so much as in its strife. It is this long, bitter, oft disappointing battle that is making the man of you. The warrior's reward is not in some medal at the end—it is in muscle gained, in keener vision, stronger arm, larger heart, uplifted head, thoughts that look beyond the stars and catch glimpses of the glory to be, in burning desire for yet harder toil, sterner conflicts, nobler prizes.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

FEB. 4.

Lesson V. The Temptation of Jesus.

Golden Text: Heb. 4. 15.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—These Word Studies are based on the text of the Revised Version.

Verse 1. Then—Immediately after having been baptized by John in the Jordan.

Led up of the Spirit—The Spirit of God, the Holy Spirit. Mark uses the still stronger expression, "the Spirit driveth him forth" (Mark 1. 12).

The wilderness—Any portion of uncultivated and uninhabited land constituted a wilderness. The region here referred to was probably the eastern frontier of Judah, which in the time of Christ was a wild, nearly treeless district.

To be tempted—Indicating definite purpose. God willed that his Son, so newly equipped for his great life mission by the descent of the Spirit upon him at the time of his baptism, should now meet his adversary, the tempter, face to face.

The devil—Literally, the false accuser, the slanderer. When used with the article, as in this case, referring, in the New Testament, only to Satan, the prince of demons, who reveals himself as the malignant enemy of God and of the Messiah. When used without the article the same word is sometimes applied to men, for example, to Judas, John 6. 70. In 1 Tim. 3. 11 the same word in the plural is translated slanderers, and in 2 Tim. 3. 3 and Titus 2. 3, false accusers.

2. When he had fasted—Literally, having fasted. The Greek verb here used signifies throughout the New Testament an abstinence for religious purposes. The forty days seem thus to have been spent by Jesus in devout meditation and prayer, possibly in prayerful contemplation of, and planning for, his lifework so soon to begin.

He afterward hungered—The whole sentence, if taken by itself, would seem to indicate that the temptation came only at the end of the forty days and nights of fasting. Mark, on the contrary, implies that the temptation continued during the forty days—"and he was in the wilderness forty days, tempted of Satan" (Mark 1. 13). Luke also uses the expression "forty days being tempted" (Luke 4. 2), and thus supports the implication of Mark, which would seem to be more in harmony with the probable facts in the case. Humanly speaking—and Jesus was as truly human as any of us in the hour of his temptation—it would seem impossible for Jesus to have reached the end of forty days of fasting before the intense craving of hunger manifested itself. The temptation to make bread of stones may well have been present and real during many days.

3. The tempter came—There is nothing in the entire narrative which compels us to think of an appearance of the devil in bodily form. He may have appeared thus, but his assuming human form could not make the temptation any more real to Jesus than would be the spiritual influence which it was possible for him to bring to bear in direct personal attack.

Said unto him—Unless we hold strictly to a bodily appearance of Satan, we must interpret these words to mean "suggested to him the thought." We need only to think of our own past severest temptations to realize in how very real a sense the tempter speaks to us when he presents the enticing suggestion to our mind. No spoken word from human lips could possibly appeal as strongly, and would not appear at all if not accompanied and strengthened by that subtle influence which is the most potent factor in every temptation.

If thou art the Son of God—The voice from heaven had so declared him, a special equipment of power had accompanied the declaration; this power had not yet been tested, the need was real and great, the temptation most subtle.

That these stones become bread—This first temptation is addressed to the physical appetite. The temptation lay not in the suggestion to allay the cravings of hunger but in the suggestion to make use of divine power granted for another and higher purpose in so doing.

4. It is written—In Deut. 8. 3. Israel had been forty years in the wilderness, but God had provided for all the needs of the people, "that he might make them know that man doth not live by bread only, but by everything that proceedeth out of the mouth of Jehovah."

5. Taketh—The verb in the original signifies a taking along with, and might be rendered conducteth. It thus seems at first sight to support the theory of a bodily appearance of Satan. In that case, however, we must think of both God and the devil actually leaving the solitude of the wilderness, and together going to Jerusalem, many miles distant, and then back to the high mountain top, or vice versa, if we follow Luke, who places the second and third temptations in the reverse order from Matthew. This would occupy some time, possibly a full day, unless we suppose Jesus to have been transported instantaneously in some miraculous way to the city and the temple's pinnacle. To imagine Jesus, fatigued and all but exhausted, making that long journey slowly and in company with Satan, is to recognize the improbability and incongruity of the situation implied. The other alternative of a literal interpretation, namely, that of an instantaneous and miraculous transportation, is altogether impossible when we ask whose miraculous power it was that was exercised. Certainly Jesus did not exercise his divine power to accompany Satan, nor can we imagine Satan as performing the miracle involved, and taking Jesus with him by force.

The holy city—Jerusalem the capital, the seat of Jehovah's holy temple, and hence in an especial sense the dwelling place of Jehovah himself.

Pinnacle—From the Latin "pinnaculum," a diminutive of "pinna" or "penna," a wing. The Greek word used means exactly the same thing. Here the reference is to one of the wings of the temple building overlooking the deep Kidron ravine.

6. It is written—A formula for appealing to the authority of the Scriptures. The quotation is from Psa. 91. 11, 12, but Satan misquotes by omitting a very important clause, "to keep thee in all thy ways," and thereby distorts the meaning of the passage quoted.

7. Again it is written—The "again" is emphatic. Jesus points out that one Scripture passage can be correctly understood only in the light of other passages. Our secret of defense against all distorted Scripture quotations is a profounder knowledge of all Scripture in the unity of its interrelations.

Thou shalt not make trial of the Lord thy God—A quotation from Deut. 6. 16, "Ye shall not tempt Jehova your God, as ye tempted him in Massah."

8. All the kingdoms of the world, and the glory of them—The vision which Jesus had of the glory of the earthly kingdoms must, of course, have been purely mental, and this is the argument usually brought forward in the support of the view that the whole series of temptations transpired in the realm of mind or spirit only. Its cogency is evident. The realism of the narrative, however, adds vividness to the whole and brings us into vital touch with the all-important events which transpired in that lonely Judean wilderness.

9. If thou wilt fall down and worship me—All that the tempter asks of Jesus is an acknowledgment of his authority as king of this world. The term worship in the original does not necessarily mean more, as it signifies simply an act of reverence, whether paid to a creature or to the creator.

10. Get the hence, Satan—The climax in the temptation has come. A point has been reached where Jesus must either surrender or rise in the power of his manhood and drive the tempter from him.

Thou shalt worship—The quotation is from Deut. 6. 13, which reads, "Thou shalt fear Jehovah thy God; and him shalt thou serve."

11. Leaveth him—Luke adds "for a season," indicating thereby plainly that we are not to imagine that throughout the rest of his earthly life Jesus was exempt from further temptations. Indeed, the writer to the Hebrews says definitely that he "hath been in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin" (Heb. 4. 15).

USEFUL TO KNOW.

A half lemon rubbed on the hands will remove all stains.

Dried orange peel allowed to burn in a room will leave a pleasant fresh odor.

Mud stains on black cloth will disappear when rubbed with a raw potato.

Candles should be stored for six or eight weeks before being used, they will then burn more brightly and more slowly than when lighted at once.

Keep a large brick in the oven in case of sudden illness when heat is required, or for the sufferer from cold feet; wrapped in newspapers it will retain its warmth much longer than the hot water bottle.

A kitchen table covered with zinc is a great labor saver. It is easily cleaned, and is not injured by cutting meat or vegetables, but it will last a lifetime, and, considering the labor it saves, the cost is an insignificant matter.

When the oven smells badly take a vessel of hot water and a handful of washing soda. Take the shelves out and wash well in hot water, then finish them in cold. Next wash the oven well out with the soda water, and brush it over with the whitening. It will then be clean and sweet and bake beautifully.

When it is necessary to keep a meal warm for a late-comer do not set the dish in a hot oven, thus discoloring the china as well as drying the food. Instead, place the plate or dish over a pan of boiling water, covering with a cover that will just fit over the edge. The food will keep hot, and there will be enough steam from the boiling water in the lower pan to prevent the food getting dry.

Valuable brushes, such as those with ivory or tortoise shell backs, may be thoroughly cleansed by using bran instead of soap and water. The brush is dipped into bran, which must be rubbed into the bristles as one would soap, and the particles may afterward be removed by tapping the brush, bristles downward, on the table. When all the bran is removed the bristles should be wiped with a silk handkerchief.

HOW TO BRIGHTEN THE HOME.

Every home, however simple, can be made attractive by the tasteful arrangement of a few plants. They cost very little, and repay one for all the care that is wisely bestowed upon them. Every dining-room should have a few green things growing there in the winter, and a few small, thriving ferns always ready for a centrepiece on the dining-table. A drink of water daily, and an occasional bath in a sink or bucket of water, keeps them clean, and is all the care they need after being potted in good rich earth.

Like human beings, plants must have pure, fresh air to breathe, or they, too, will become sickly, and lose all their brightness. If in every modestly furnished house there could be plants in place of cheap bric-a-brac and mantles full of useless, cheap ornaments, great would be the improvement in the homes and in the mental condition of the inmates.

SHOPPING HINTS.

Know what you want before you start out to the shops, and what is the most you can afford to pay for it.

It is better to pay less than you had planned, rather than more.

Never buy a bargain unless it is something you really need. Do not buy anything in a great hurry. You can always find something to take its place that will serve the purpose quite as well.

It is poor policy to buy one expensive article and force yourself to go without many little accessories. Have whatever you wear in keeping with every other part of your costume and you will never appear shabby.

At the close of an address during an electioneering campaign in Ireland questions were invited. A man was making for the platform when he received a whack over the head with a stick. He was stunned, and had to be carried out amid an uproar. When order was restored the chairman rose and blandly asked:—"Is there any other gentleman who would like to ask a question?" Needless to say, there was not.

The Home

SELECTED RECIPES.

Apple Bread.—Roll out some dough to the thickness of half an inch. Peel, core, and stew some apples, spread on the dough, cover with another layer of crust, and bake in a sharp oven. Eat cold for tea.

Pickled Cabbage.—In making this pickle, to every gallon of vinegar add as much saltpetre as will cover a shilling. If this is done, and the pickle kept in a dry place, the cabbage keeps its color and retains its crispness to the end.

There is no more nourishing vegetable than the parsnip, which can be made very tasty cooked like this: Boil some parsnips, cut each into four lengthwise, and fry in dripping till a dark brown color. Season with pepper and salt whilst frying.

Stale Cake Pudding.—Place a layer of cake in the bottom of a pie-dish, then a thin layer of raspberry jam. Continue putting thus in alternate layers till the dish is almost full; then pour over it two eggs beaten up in milk, soak for an hour, and bake in a steady oven. To serve, turn out the pudding, and pour a nice plain custard sauce around.

A Tasty Pie.—Cut some cold roast or boiled mutton into small pieces, add some gravy, hot sauce, and a little onion chopped finely. Put into a pie-dish and add more gravy to it. Cover with a layer of tomatoes cut in half, hidden in breadcrumbs, and bake half an hour.

For Anchovy Butter.—Clean and bone three anchovies, pound them with three ounces of butter, color with carmine, add cayenne pepper and lemon juice. Pass all through a sieve, make into pats, and serve.

Plain Cakes for Tea.—Mix half a pound of caster sugar with one ounce of caraway seeds. Have ready half a pint of new milk with a small piece of butter melted in it, pour this over three-quarters of an ounce of yeast, and work together till dissolved. Make a hole in the centre of the flour, pour in the yeast, etc., and make all into a light dough. Put it before the fire to rise. Bake in a quick oven for one and a half hours.

To Make Browning.—Heat an old iron saucepan on the fire, rub it with a little dripping. Put the sugar into it, let it melt, stir with an iron spoon till it is a dark brown. Draw the pan to the side of the fire, add the water gradually, stirring all the time. Place the pan on the fire again, and stir till all is smooth. Let it cool, and pour it into a bottle. Cork it well, and it will keep for some time.

A Simple Soup Without Stock.—Pick over and wash three ounces of rice and put it in a saucepan with one quart of water. When the water has reduced to one pint, add one quart of milk, a little chopped onion, celery, a pinch of salt, and a blade of mace. Put the saucepan on one side, and simmer gently till the vegetables are cooked. Before serving, add a lump of butter rubbed into half an ounce of flour and a teaspoonful of chopped parsley.

Luncheon Rolls.—Heat two cups of milk and add while hot a level teaspoon of salt, and a rounding teaspoon of butter. When the milk is lukewarm add two whole yeast cakes dissolved in one quarter cup of lukewarm water. Mix in two and one-quarter cups of flour, cover and let rise very light. Now add enough flour to make a soft dough that can be handled and knead thoroughly. Be sure to keep the dough a little softer than for bread. Break off pieces and form into finger rolls. Place these rolls in a pan and let rise light and bake in a quick oven. Fifteen minutes will be long enough to bake them well.

Musical Soda.—Success or failure in making corn bread, soda biscuit, or cake in which soda is used depends on the way the soda is treated. First of all, remember that most recipes call for two much. With one pint of sour milk or the same amount of buttermilk—the latter is best when about a week old—use one-half egg, spoonful level of soda. Put the soda into a bowl, pour on it a half cup boiling water, let it dissolve, then add the sour milk, beat gently and quickly with an upward stroke while adding the sour milk. Any person with a musical ear cannot fail to notice a suggestion of the one lined octave of the pianoforte in the "cloch, cloch" of the liquid as the spoon is gently brought upwards from the bottom of the bowl. When the top note is reached the liquid is ready to be added to the other ingredients, as by that time the milk is light and foamy.

Potatoes in Doughnuts.—Doughnuts can be made so that they will keep soft for days by adding fresh boiled mashed potato to the batter. To one cup of mashed potato use two eggs, two tablespoonfuls of shortening, one and one-half cups of sugar, one and one-half cups milk, flour to roll out, salt, nutmeg, and three tablespoonfuls of baking powder. Cream the potatoes, sugar, shortening, and eggs. Add milk, salt and nutmeg. Sift the baking powder with the flour. Mix and fry in boiling lard. The potatoes will not only make them keep fresh longer, but will make them soft and more delicate.

A GREAT EXTINGUISHER

Bank of Hamilton

ANNUAL MEETING

HELD 15th JANUARY, 1906

Report of the Directors.

The Directors beg to submit their Annual Report to the Shareholders for the year ended 30th November, 1905.

The Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account, 30th November, 1904, was	$ 40,776.28
The profits for the year ended 30th November, 1905, after deducting charges of management and making provisions for bad and doubtful debts, are	357,273.12
Premiums received on new Stock	205,421.00
	$602,870.40

From which have been declared:

Dividend 5 per cent., payable 1st June, 1905	$111,779.29	
Dividend 5 per cent., payable 1st Dec. 1905	119,940.28	
		$231,719.57
Carried to Reserve Fund from Profits	$135,319.00	
Carried to Reserve Fund from Premium on new stock as above	205,421.00	
		340,740.00
Allowance to ex-President authorized by the Shareholders		5,000.00
		577,459.57
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward		$ 25,410.83

The Directors have pleasure in pointing out, that, after paying the customary 10 per cent. dividend, they have been able to place to Reserve Fund, out of profits, the substantial sum of $135,000. The year's earnings are, in the opinion of the Directors, very satisfactory indeed, considering that out of the year's profits, the maximum estimated loss ($90,000), which the Bank has sustained by the embezzlement and forgeries of T. Hillhouse Brown, has been provided for.

The Directors feg to report that the progress of the Bank still continues in a marked degree, and that, while they had thought it prudent to open during the year a few new branches in Ontario and Manitoba, in recognition of the rapid development of the country, they have mostly confined themselves to the strengthening and building up of the business at the various points at which offices had already been established. It is proposed, however, to ask of the Shareholders, at the Annual Meeting, power to increase the Capital of the Bank by $500,000, in order that the Directors, in case it become advisable, may be in a position thus to provide for the future growth of the Bank's business.

The Directors have noted the growing tendency, on the part of Banks and other Corporations, to pay dividends quarterly, and, believing that such a practice may become more or less general, have decided to adopt it, and propose hereafter to declare dividends every three months.

Hamilton, 18th December, 1905. WM. GIBSON, President.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

LIABILITIES.		
TO THE PUBLIC:		
Notes of the Bank in circulation		$ 2,279,755.00
Deposits bearing interest	$18,033,608.74	
Deposits not bearing interest	3,361,115.72	
Amount reserved for interest due depositors	69,397.04	
		21,464,121.50
Balance due to other Banks in Canada		50,262.09
Dividend No. 66, payable 1st December, 1905	119,940.28	
Former Dividends unpaid	79.00	
		120,019.28
		$23,914,157.87
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS:		
Capital Stock (average for the year, $2,317,190)	$ 2,440,740.00	
Reserve Fund	2,440,740.00	
Amount reserved for Rebate of Interest on Current Bills Discounted	65,000.00	
Balance of Profits carried forward	25,410.83	
		4,971,890.83
		$28,886,048.70

ASSETS.		
Gold and Silver coin	$ 470,022.42	
Dominion Government Notes	2,150,114.00	
Deposit with the Dominion Government as security for Note Circulation	125,000.00	
Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	805,511.16	
Balances due from other Banks in Canada and the United States	1,402,043.80	
Balances due from Agents of the Bank in Great Britain	5,308.51	
Canadian and British Government, Municipal, Railway and other Securities	3,672,942.67	
Loans at Call, or Short Call, on negotiable Securities	2,161,093.01	
		$10,792,035.57
Notes Discounted and Advances current		17,151,131.51
Notes Discounted, etc., overdue (estimated loss provided for)		54,351.39
Bank Premises, Office Furniture, Safes, etc		776,634.33
Real Estate other than Bank Premises), Mortgages, etc.		43,430.72
Other Assets not included under foregoing heads		68,465.18
		$28,886,048.70

Bank of Hamilton,
Hamilton, November, 30th, 1905.

J. TURNBULL,
General Manager.

In moving the adoption of the annual report Hon. Mr. Gibson said:—

Gentlemen,—Your Board of Directors beg to express the pleasure they have in being able to present the report to the shareholders. During the whole history of the bank, covering a period of thirty-four years, this year would have been the best and the most successful that we have ever enjoyed but for the unfortunate incident in connection with our east end branch in this city. Had that not occurred our net earnings would have been 19.30 per cent. on the capital, and notwithstanding that we had to make provision for that loss the net earnings of the year are 15.42. After deducting the loss of $90,000 already referred to, our earnings for the year are considerably greater than the average for the past ten years. In the period from 1875 to 1885 the rate of earnings was 10.1; 1885 to 1895, 11.03; 1895 to 1905, 13.98. I invite the attention of the shareholders to the fact that every dollar earned by the bank, and it is still its intention, to establish a pension system, such has not yet been begun.

During the year new agencies have been opened at College and Ossington streets, Toronto; Toronto Junction, Carberry, Kenton and Killarney, Man.; Battleford, Sask.; and at Fernie, B. C. While we have been somewhat conservative in opening new branches we have been endeavoring to strengthen those where we already have agencies. It may be said that some of the places where we have opened branches are small in the matter of population, but it must be remembered that they are in growing centres, surrounded by rich country, and that the prospect for increased business in the future is very bright. The directors have great faith in the country. I am very glad to notice that the bank is popular with the investigating public. Last year there were 645 shareholders on our books and this year the number is 713, showing that the stock is going into the hands of investors.

At the same time we have made 68 new friends for the bank.

By the report I have just read you will see that it is proposed to increase the capital stock by $500,000. During the last six months a quarter of a million dollars was taken up at a premium of 100 per cent. The same care will be exercised in issuing the new stock only as the business of the bank requires it.

Now in regard to the incident in the east end. Much comment and criticism have been indulged in. I had been away from the country at the time, but I want to say for the members of the board that they acted like men in the best interests of the public and of the bank. The board determined to give the public the result as soon as the result could be ascertained. Our inspection is as rigid as that of other banks. You can do something with the staff of the bank when the agent is honest, but when the agent is not honest, and adds forgery to his stealing, the bank is largely at his mercy. You have to trust the people employed by you, and we have to depend on the fidelity of our agents, and while one man has proven false, the 399 other employes of the bank have not, and we have confidence in them. You may say that the inspection is not rigid enough. I believe that you may have too much inspection. If you let an agent think that he is being spied upon he will probably sit and do nothing and your business is bound to suffer. Now, in regard to quarterly dividends I need not say much—they cannot come too often.

Mr. John Proctor seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Samuel Barker, M.P., seconded by John A. Bruce, the following motion was unanimously carried:

"That the thanks of this meeting be given to the President and Directors for their services during the past half year." Carried and replied to by Hon. Mr. Gibson.

Mr. W. A. Robinson moved, seconded by Dr. Russell:

"That the thanks of the meeting be given to the General Manager, Assistant General Manager, Inspectors, Agents and other officers of the bank for the efficient performance of their respective duties."

This was carried, and responded to by Mr. Turnbull.

Hon. Mr. Gibson moved the adoption of the by-law to increase the capital stock from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000. Mr. John Proctor seconded the resolution, and it was carried unanimously.

The scrutineers reported the following gentlemen unanimously elected Directors for 1906: Hon. William Gibson, John Proctor, Hon. J. S. Hendrie, George Rutherford, Cyrus A. Birge, C. C. Dalton and J. Turnbull.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors Hon. Wm. Gibson was re-elected President and Mr. J. Turnbull Vice-President.

Patient to Pretty Nurse—"Will you be my wife when I recover?" P. N.—"Certainly." P.—"Then you love me?" P. N.—"Oh, no; that's merely a part of the treatment. I must keep my patients cheerful; I promised this morning to run away with a married man who had lost both his legs."

Customer: "But that umbrella looks so awfully cheap and common; the price you ask for it is preposterous." Dealer: "My dear sir, that's the very best quality, but its made to appear cheap and common so that no one would think it worth stealing."

—..SLAUGHTER SALE..—

STILL ON AT McNAMARA'S OLD STAND.

Bargains in Men's Clothing. Bargains in Children's Clothing. Bargains in Underwear. Bargains in Furnishings.

A few of the Special Bargains for this week :

Men's Tweed Suits worth $6.50, 7, 7.50, sale price $4.
" " and Serge " 10.50 to 12.50, " 7.50.
Youths' Tweed Suits, in light shade, to clear at 3.
Men's heavy fleece-lined Shirt & Drawers, 60c. for 40.
Men's Tweed Suits worth $8.50, 9, 10, sale price $6.
Youths' Tweed and Worsted Suits, worth 6 to 7, sale price 3.75.
Boy's 2 and 3 Piece Suits from $1.50 up, worth nearly double.
Men's heavy wool Shirts & Drawers, 75c. line for 50c.
Men's Flannellette or Gingham Shirts, sizes 14½ to 16½, 25c.

Don't miss this sale. It will pay you to buy now if you have to keep them till next winter.

A. WILLIAMSON,

Successor to T. McNamara.

THE
NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW
MADOC, ONT.

J. R. ORR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS :

SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 per annum, if aid in advance ; $1.50 if in arrears

Contributions, articles and letters intended for publication must be addressed to the Editor

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SPECIAL RATES for Commercial Advertisements furnished on application.

Reading Notices, in local column,—10 cents per line single week, 5 cents for each succeeding week.

Notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged or where pecuniary benefit is realized,—10 cents per line, Same notices FREE when printing is ordered from this office.

Births, Deaths and Marriages inserted FREE

The North Hastings Review.

MADOC, FEBRUARY 1, 1906.

—KING EDWARD VII. last week celebrated the fifth anniversary of his accession to the Throne. "Long may he reign," is the wish of millions of his loyal subjects.

—EX-SHERIFF JAMES SMART, a resident of Brockville for half a century, died on Saturday. He was founder of the James Smart Manufacturing Company, and was a warm personal friend of the late Hon. Alex. Mackenzie.

—MR. H. J. CARNEGIE WILLIAMS, Bruce Mines, writes to the effect that experiments he and Mr. Milne have made with ore they have succeeded in eliminating the arsenic and sulphur without allowing the noxious fumes to go into the atmosphere.

—HON. J. P. WHITNEY, Premier of Ontario, is in Ottawa along with Col. Matheson, Provincial Treasurer. They will have a conference with Sir Wilfrid Laurier and other Ministers regarding the request of the Ontario Legislature for a Dominion subsidy to the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway.

—BRITISH Non-Conformist sentiment views with warm approval the step being taken in Canada towards Church union, and even suggests that its success in Canada might be followed by a like movement in England. These sentiments are attested to by three leading clergymen writing to the press.

—PRINCE Arthur of Connaught will arrive at Victoria, B.C., from Japan on March 28th, and his tour of Canada will occupy until April 19th. He will visit in succession Victoria, Vancouver, Banff, Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec and Halifax. St. John, N.B., may also be included in his itinerary. His Royal Highness will spend about three days in Ottawa as the guest of the Governor-General, and during his stay will visit the House of Commons. He would like to have some Canadian shooting, but there is none in April.

—SPEAKING of the recent great revival meetings in Toronto, the Mail and Empire says :—"Whether or not the Torrey Alexander revival has done good is a point over which disputation will not soon cease. But if preaching is of any effect the labors of the evangelists, accompanied as they have been by all the externals which help to influence people, cannot have been in vain. A movement of this kind is not to be judged offhand. It may be that many have been brought from a bad life to better conditions. But even though the number be small, the result was worth the effort."

Succeeds Late Judge Lazier.

Government Loses No Time in Making This Appointment.

Ottawa, Jan. 29.—At to-day's meeting of the Cabinet Judge Harding, of Lindsay, Junior Judge of Victoria County, was promoted to the position of Senior Judge of Hastings County, in succession to the late Judge Lazier. Mr. George E. Deroche, of Deseronto, succeeds the late Judge Dean as Senior Judge of Victoria County, and Mr. Hugh McMillan, of Guelph, takes Judge Harding's place as Junior Judge of Victoria County.

The above despatch appeared in the Toronto papers of Tuesday. Belleville papers say Mr. Deroche has been appointed senior judge for Hastings County, not Victoria.

Last election Mr. Deroche contested East Hastings for the House of Commons against W. B. Northrup, but was defeated, hence this reward.

—KING CHRISTIAN of Denmark, father of Queen Alexandria of great Britain, died suddenly on Monday. He was 88 years of age.

—MR. PENSE, Liberal, was re-elected in Kingston on Monday, at the first bye-election under the Whitney Government. The majority was 34.

DIED.

SINE.—In Rawdon, on Jan. 9th, Arnold L. Sine, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Sine, aged 1 year, 5 months and 25 days.

COONEY.—In Stirling, on Jan. 13th, Alfred D. Cooney, aged 23 years, 11 months and 1 day

MCCALLUM.—In Huntingdon, on Jan. 18th, Maria McCullum, aged 86 years.

Almost Every Woman

Is inclined to habitual constipation and should use Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut which cleanse the system and regulate the stomach and bowels. For mild and sure relief use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

The express companies carried 3,410 deer carcases during the past shooting season.

Mr. R. McKinney, of Toronto, was found dead beside the railway track at Oshawa.

Mr. H. Asquith has stated that the British Liberal Ministry will give responsible government to the Transvaal.

New Advertisements.

E. C. TUFTS
-Licensed Auctioneer-
for Hastings County.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Terms moderate.
MADOC, — ONT.

County Orange Lodge

CENTRAL HASTINGS.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the County Orange Lodge of Central Hastings will be held in Madoc village on Tuesday, February 6th, 1906, at the hour of 11 o'clock a.m. A full attendance of the members of the Order cordially invited.

J. E HALLIWELL, Co. Secretary. T. B. REYNOLDS, Co. Master.

Death of Judge Lazier.

Belleville Loses One of Her Leading Citizens, and the County an Upright Official.

On Thursday afternoon last there passed away at his late residence in Belleville, His Honor Thomas Appleby Lazier, Senior Judge of the County of Hastings, and a gentleman in every sense of the word. The deceased had been ailing for nearly two weeks with a peculiar species of pneumonia and it was thought, up till a couple of days ago, that his wonderful vitality would bring him through ; but, despite the best medical skill, it was decreed otherwise, and his end was very peaceful.

The late Judge was born in Prince Edward County on July 26th, 1826, and was the eldest son of the late Richard Lazier. He was appointed Junior Judge of this county on July 11th, 1872, and Senior Judge of the county on December 28th, 1881, succeeding the late Hon. George Sherwood, Judge of the county.

The funeral on Sunday was very largely attended. The pallbearers were all county officials as follows :—Judge Fraleck, Sheriff Hope, County Crown Attorney Anderson, County Court Clerk Williams, County Clerk Aylsworth, County Solicitor Masson. Quite a number from outside of town attended the funeral. Messrs. Thrash and Halliwell, of Stirling, and Messrs. Ostrom and Young, of Trenton, members of the Hastings Law Association, were present.

EXECUTORS' SALE !

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction on the premises

Lot 26, 8th Concession, Madoc

—ON—

Monday, 5th of February

the following goods and chattels belonging to the estate of the late Mary Jane Hannah, viz :

1 span Horses, 1 Mare in Foal, 10 Cows and 4 Calves, 7 Sheep, 2 Hogs, 80 Hens, 2 sets Sleighs or Cheboygans, 1 long Sleigh, 1 Cutter, 2 Waggons, 1 top Buggy, 1 Democrat, 2 Horse-Rakes, 1 Mower, 2 sets Double Harness, 1 set Single Harness, 2 Robes, Plows, Harrows, Scythes and Snathes, 2 Fanning-Mills, 1 Scoop Shovel, Potatoes, Household Effects, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Also the East Half of Lot No. 28, in 7 con. of Madoc, and the West Half of Lot No. 26, con. 8, Madoc,

Sale to begin at 12 o'clock, noon.

TERMS—$30 and under, cash ; over that amount 10 days' credit.

J. A. HUFF, Auctioneer. W. J. MOORE, Sol. for Executors.

THE ONTARIO
Business College
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Affiliated with the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

For 38 years O. B. C. has maintained the highest standard in Commercial Education.
Send for catalogue to the
PRINCIPAL J.W. JOHNSON, F.C.A.

New Blacksmith Shop.

Kelly & St. Charles
have opened a general Blacksmithing business in
Bristol's Old Shop, Madoc,
where they will give the best of attention to all work in their line.

Horse-shoeing a Specialty

All work guaranteed. Give us a call.
KELLY & ST. CHARLES.

Seed Barley for Sale.

About 300 bushels of first-class Seed Barley for sale. Apply to
C. J. SMITH, Madoc.

For Sale.

1 pair work Horses, Harness, waggon, Whiffle-tree, Neck-yoke, 1 pair Cheboygan Sleighs, 1 covered Buggy, to be sold at a bargain.
THOMAS STOUT,
49 Ivanhoe.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of about 150 acres for sale in Prince Edward County, beautifully situated on Lake Ontario, 4 miles west of Wellington (which has 2 canning factories and fancy seed pea and bean Co.), 1 mile from Rose Hall Church, post-office, blacksmith shop and grist mill, ½ mile from school. House, 2 stories, 30x45 with large kitchen and woodhouse. It is up-to-date, heated with furnace and has bath room, 1½ story tenant house, 23x33, barn, 30x111 with 25 ft. posts, 2 sheds, 45 x 100 ft. long, machine house, 21 x 45, drive house 30x45, pig pen, corn crib, (smoke, hen and boat houses). All buildings in first-class repair. Place enjoys reputation of being as good and clean as any in Hillier. This has never been offered for sale before, but owing to ill-health will take $7000. Terms easy. For reference enquire of Mr. Thorpe Tice, Picton, late of Madoc school.
C. C. SPENCER, Owner, Rose Hall.

Village Residence for Sale

Consisting of ½ acre of land in the village of Madoc, on which is a good brick house, good frame barn, good well, etc., will be sold subject to a lease expiring October 1st, 1906, now occupied by Mr. W. Tumelty. Terms reasonable. Apply to the owner up to April 1st at Madoc, after that at Marmora.
11 MRS. MARY FEENEY.

A Few . . . Cutting Remarks !

The Purpose of a Saw is to Cut.

Sometimes it cuts ice or soft pine—then it is easy. But sometimes it has to cut metal or hardwood, full of knots—then it is not so easy.

A satisfactory Saw must cut cleanly, run easily, stand up and hold its shape under a crooked thrust and hold a keen cutting edge on its teeth for a long time.

This means that it must be made of steel of compact texture, tempered and hardened so that it is neither brittle nor soft, that the blade must be properly ground.

In these respects the "Maple Leaf" Lance-tooth "RACER" Cross-cut Saw stands without a rival and is the fastest cutting saw in the world. It has beaten the best Canadian and American made saws 33⅓ % in every contest.

Its superiority consists in its excellent temper. It is tempered under the Secret Chemical Process which toughens and refines the steel. It gives a finer and keener cutting edge and will hold it twice as long as by any other process.

The "RACER" is ground Thin on Back which saves labor, time, gumming and files.

Our Prices on Cross-cut Saws, Files, Saw Sets, Axes, Sleigh Bells, Heavy Mitts and Lanterns will interest you.

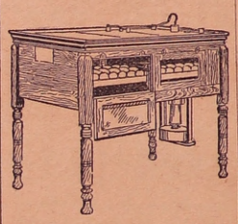
M. W. CONNOR & SON.

DR. PERRY G. GOLDSMITH,

OF BELLEVILLE, will be in
Madoc 2nd Monday each month
at St. Lawrence Hall, for consultation on diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat.

If You are Intending

GETTING AN



-INCUBATOR-

why not get one that has proved a success to your neighbors. That's what the **Chatham** has done, and will do for you.

ARTHUR PITTS, Agent, Madoc.

Also Agent for the Famous Chatham Fanning Mill.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm containing 220 acres, more or less, situated in township of Hillier, County Prince Edward. The above is one of the best grain and dairy farms in Ont, situated on the C.O.R., large two story brick house, 2 large bank barns and other out buildings. Convenient to churches, cheese factory and school on the premises. Plenty wood and water, well fenced and in good state of cultivation. Terms to suit purchaser by paying a reasonable amount down. Inspection invited.
W. B. KIRK, Hillier P.O.

Notice to Creditors !

In the matter of the estate of Mary Jane Hannah, late of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O., 1897, Chap. 129, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said deceased, who died on or about the 13th day of December, 1905, are required on or before the first day of March, 1906, to send by post prepaid or deliver to W. J. Moore, Solicitor for R. R. Hannah and Dr. Eazleson, the Executors, their full names, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And, further, take notice that after such last mentioned date that said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice as above, and that they will not be liable for the assets to any person of whose claim they shall not have received notice at the time of such distribution.

W. J. MOORE, Solicitor for Executors.
3 Dated at Madoc this 17th day of January, 1906.

UNEEDA

...King of Cream Separators...

is taking the lead all over Canada.

We give a 10-year guarantee with each Separator.

Order early, prices right. Terms to suit purchaser.

THOS. W. CHRISTIE,

Agent for National Scales, Haying Outfits, Cream Separators and Singer Sewing Machines.

ELDORADO, December, 1905.

DEAR SIR,—

After having tried different Separators, I find the Uneeda gives the best satisfaction, and is in every way just as you represented it to me.

Yours truly,
GEORGE ROBINSON.

JANUARY SALE !

For this week we are offering at greatly reduced prices the following :

Hockey and Spring Skates,
Razors, Mitts, Horse Blankets
Flower Pots, Lamps.

Don't fail to take advantage of the snap.

THOMPSON & DAFOE.

Great

-Bargain Sale-

—OF—

Ready-Made Clothing

The over-make of one of the largest manufactures in Canada

bought at 1-2 regular price.

Greatest snap ever offered to the public of this district.

Regular $9, 10, 11,

Sale Price $5.00

ALEX. MILNE

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—

Going North.—	Going South —
8 35a.m. for Bancroft	8.35 a.m., Trenton
4 p.m. for Coe Hill	2.55 p.m. "

Trains leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6,15 a.m. and Bancroft at 12.30 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS,
Receiver and Manager.

= White's =

We have on hand some of the latest makes of

...Range...
COOK STOVES

for coal or wood. Will exchange for wood.

Also some choice makes of Sleighs.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Will be supplied at either office or residence.

JAMES WHITE.

- The Best Fruits -

is what you want.

We have the best quality in every line at very low prices.

A Consignment of DINNER SETS

imported from the manufacturers in England have arrived.

We sell Good Goods Cheap.

GEO. WRIGHT'S.

HOME NEWS

MADOC, FEBRUARY 1, 1906.

Business Notice.

All reading notices of gatherings or entertainments of any kind where an admission fee is charged will be counted as advertising, for which our regular rate will be charged. In cases where posters or dodgers have been printed at this office for such entertainment or gatherings a short notice will be inserted free of charge. Where an admission fee is not charged we will gladly publish a free notice, especially for churches, or church societies.

REVIEW, Madoc.

—Regular meeting of the Village Council on Monday evening next.

—Mrs. Alfred Connor left for her home in Toronto on Saturday last.

☞ Live Goose Feathers for sale, 60c. lb. F. G. LYNDE.

—Miss Annie Ashley, of this village, is visiting her brother at Harold.

—Mrs. Todd, of Toronto, has been renewing old acquaintances in town this week.

—The County Orange Lodge will meet in this village on Tuesday next, 6th inst.

—Remember the Cheese Board meetings in Madoc this afternoon and evening.

—Mrs. Fred. Rollins, of Stirling, has been visiting old Madoc friends during the past week.

☞ Hudgins does the largest Flour business in North Hastings, and is in a position to supply you closer than any other dealer. Call and get prices.

—Miss Mary and Mr. Hugh McWha, of Peterboro, spent Sunday with friends in town.

☞ SHORTHAND CLASS. — Lessons given in Shorthand by a competent teacher. Apply for particulars to REVIEW Office, Madoc.

—Miss Jessie Smith, of Crookston, has been spending the past week at her cousin's, Mr. Frank Smith.

—Mrs. Chas. Wellington has been visiting her sister at South Mountain for the past few weeks.

—Don't miss the ice carnival on the King Edward rink on Friday evening, weather permitting.

—Miss Aurelia Francis, of Langdon, North Dakota, is spending a few weeks with her mother in Madoc.

—Miss [illegible] Wellington has been sick for the p[illegible] few days, but we are glad to learn that she is again able to be out.

—A number of cases of smallpox are reported in Huntingdon township. The local Board of Health is dealing with the cases most effectively.

25 pounds finest quality Redpath's Sugar for one dollar at W. HUDGINS'.

—Don't forget Friday, Feb. 2nd, 1906, W. J. White's popular entertainment, Orange Hall, Queensboro. Commence at 8 p.m. Children half price.

☞ You can buy the Royal Household Flour from W. Hudgins cheaper than from any other man in North Hastings.

—Crowds of citizens, old and young, took advantage of the large fields of good ice on the "flats" last week, to enjoy the healthful pastime of outdoor skating.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Cassan, of Campbellford, have been visiting for the past couple of weeks with Madoc friends. They will probably remain until the next sleighing.

—A sporting paper recommends a certain way of avoiding the bites of a dog, however savage. All one has to do is to stand perfectly still and hold one's hand out. The dog, says the writer, will take the hand into his mouth, but will not bite it. But what guarantee have we that the dog knows this.

25 pounds finest quality Redpath's Sugar for one dollar at W. Hudgins'.

Quarterly Meeting.

The regular Quarterly meeting will be held in the Methodist Church next Sabbath morning. Love-feast commencing at 10 a.m. and the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at the close of the usual morning service. All are cordially invited.

Y.M.C.A. Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Madoc Y.M.C.A. will be held this (Thursday) evening in the rooms over the post-office. Every friend and supporter of the Madoc branch cordially invited to be present. Some prominent workers from Belleville are expected to be present.

Surrogate Court.

Estate of Harry Diamond, late of the township of Elzevir, in the County of Hastings, and the Province of Ontario, farmer, deceased. Letters of Probate granted to Irvine Delyea and John A. Moore, Executors. D. F. K. Stewart, Solicitor for the estate.

Warden's Supper.

His Honor Robert Lancaster, Esq., Warden of the County, tendered his friends of the County Council and others a complimentary supper at the Windsor Hotel, Belleville, on Thursday evening last. It was a very enjoyable affair, and Mr. Lancaster was most heartily congratulated on his elevation to the Wardenship. THE REVIEW with hearty thanks acknowledges an invitation to be present at the supper, but was unable to attend.

Song Service.

The Methodist Church Choir will give a special service of song next Sunday evening. One feature will be the "Glory Song" which has been sung around the world at the Torrey-Alexander Evangelistic services. We printed this song in the last number of the NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW, and intimated that it be learned for this service. The subject of Rev. Dr. McDiarmid's discourse will be "The temptation of Christ."

Royal Black Knights.

The County Chapter, R.B.K. of I., met in Madoc on Tuesday afternoon, the Worshipful County Preceptor, Sir Knight Jas. A. Moore, presiding. There was a large attendance. The following officers were elected for 1906.

Preceptor—W. Courtney.
Deputy—S. Grant.
Chaplain—A. Thompson.
Treasurer—Wm. McMechan.
Registrar—J. Rhodes.
Lecturers—T. H. Thompson and R. McGhee.
Censors—D. Brown and G. Sandford.
St'd Bearers—A. Rouschorn and Jas. White.
Pur.—C. J. Smith.

The next annual meeting will be held at Queensboro.

"Shaun Aroon."

This delightful Irish Drama will be staged and played by a company of Madoc Amateurs in the Masonic Hall, on Thursday evening next, February 8th, and we bespeak for our enterprising local talent a crowded house. The proceeds are in aid of the funds of St. John's Church, and a large number of tickets have already been sold. The plan opens to-day at Harry Jones of those who assume the various characters:—E. Latimer, F. G. Cottle, W. J. Hill, P. J. Hooyer, W. R. Lockhart, A. L. Connor, H. W. Wright, E. Pine, Miss A. Gream, Miss F. Stewart, and Miss L. Morrison. They have been training for some weeks under the management of Mr. George Robinson, who is an expert in this line. Give them a bumper house.

A Splendid Record.

Madoc's electric light plant has been one year in continuous operation up to the 28th of January, and the record is deserving of special mention. Since the light was first "turned on" there has not been an accident of any kind. Credit for this must be jointly given to the skillful management of Mr. Frank Smith and the fact that the machinery and whole outfit was of the very best. Manager Smith informs THE REVIEW that the capability of the plant is such that after careful tests they can produce 1 H. P. for one hour on 3 1-5 lbs. coal. It takes 45lbs. of coal to run our street lights for one hour; and 3 lbs. of coal to run ten 16 C. P. lamps for one hour. Citizens using the lights are requested to be careful to turn out all lights not in use, and so help to keep down the expenses. We understand Councillor W. J. Hill, Chairman of the Electric Light Works, is preparing a statement for the public of the actual financial condition of the plant up to the end of the first year.

St. Peter's Church, Madoc.

Annual Congregational Meeting Show Encouraging Results For the Year.

The annual congregational meeting of St. Peter's Church (Presbyterian) Madoc, was held on Wednesday evening, January 17th, and was well attended. The meeting was opened with a devotional service, after which, a Chairman and Secretary having been appointed, most encouraging reports from the several organizations within the congregation were presented.

During the past year the number of deaths in and removals from the congregation was unusually large: it was therefore a pleasant surprise to learn that the Communion Roll showed an increase instead of a decrease. The Sunday School reports evidenced devoted and painstaking work during the year on the part of officers and teachers. The attendance of scholars was not altogether satisfactory, but the regular attendants not only applied themselves earnestly to the prescribed studies, but also contributed so generously that the school was able to support a pupil in Miss Sinclair's school in Indore, India, to provide a liberal supply of the best lesson-helps, papers, etc., to pay all expenses and leave a satisfactory working balance in the hands of the Treasurer. The report of the Seed-Sowers' Mission Band brought to the notice of the congregation a new organization in a vigorously healthy condition. The subjects studied at the weekly meetings, the interest of the members as shown by the large and regular attendance, the work done and the amount of money raised cannot but mean an impetus to intelligent interest in missions in the congregation as a whole. The Young People's Society were able to report, through their Secretary and Treasurer, increased membership, deeper interest in the subjects of study, and a growing desire on the part of the members to do their part in the congregational work as that is related to the Church as a whole. There was abundant evidence to show that this Society has become an important factor in ministering to the religious and social needs of the young people of the congregation by providing opportunities for the exercise of their worthiest energies.

The ladies of the congregation in W. F.M, and Aid Societies submitted reports that were throughout indicative of diligent and systematic work during the entire year. The report of the congregational Treasurer showed increased receipts and expenditures over last year. It could be noticed from this report that the manner of giving is becoming less haphazard: and there were not a few indications of a deepening sense of stewardship.

All the reports presented accounted for a total for the year of $3543. After Trustees and Managers for the year had been elected, all present joined heartily in singing the favorite hymn, "O God of Bethel," and were dismissed with the benediction, stimulated to engage more devotedly than ever in the Master's great work.

Send in Your Reports.

One or two committees appointed to revise the prize list of the Madoc fair have not yet sent in their reports. The new President would like these revised lists at once.

C.O.O.F. Concert.

A grand concert will be held under the auspices of the C.O.O.F. in their Hall, Bannockburn, on Friday, February 9. The programme will consist of music, dialogues, recitations, singing, etc. Brother B. F. Butler, D. D. G. M., will occupy the chair. Admission, adults 25c., children 15c.!

Skating Carnival.

A grand Carniyal will be held on the King Edward Skating Rink, Madoc, on the evening of Friday, February 2nd. The special attractions will consist of a Hockey Match, High School vs. Town, at 7.30 to 8.15, and a Barrel Race for boys under 15, 5 to enter, prize $1. Prizes will be given for best dressed Skaters in Costume, as follows:—Best dressed lady, 2nd best dressed lady, comic dressed lady, 2nd comic dressed lady, best dressed girl, comic dressed girl, best dressed gent, 2nd best dressed gent, comic dressed gent, 2nd comic dressed gent, best dressed boy, comic dressed boy. Prizes can be seen at Thompson & Dafoe's. Admission 25c., children 15c. In case of bad weather carnival will be postponed.

Cost of Cement Walks.

Mr. A. D. Weir, Chairman last year of Streets and Sidewalks, and under whose management the new cement walks were built on Durham street, through our columns gives the following statement of the cost of same:—

EAST SIDE—282¼ ft. in length and 8 ft. wide—2262 sq. ft.
Total cost $211.82 — 11.57c. a sq.ft.
WEST SIDE—355 ft. in length and 8 ft. wide—2840 sq. ft.
Total cost $361.86,—12.85c, a sq. ft.

Whole cost was	$626.68
Estimated cost under contract at 14 cents	714.28
Difference	$87.60

Under contract plan probably $40 extra for filling, which would make total saving of about $127.

Ontario poultry men have taken many prizes at the Boston Poultry Show.

The Grand Trunk Railway has just completed negotiations with Belleville for the purchase of five acres of land adjoining the station, for the purpose of enlarging the yards and putting in new sidings. The old buildings will be torn down and work on the extension will begin at once. There is talk of moving the station building half a mile west of the present site. It is said on good authority that the Grand Trunk intend making Belleville the principal division point between Toronto and Montreal.

SHAUN AROON,

an Irish Drama in Three Acts, will be presented by

The Madoc Amateur Dramatic Club

—ON—

The Evening of Thursday, February 8th.

Plan of Hall open on February 1st at Harry H. Jones' Drug Store.

Sale Register.

Executor's sale on lot 26, 8th con. of Madoc, on Monday, February 5th, of goods and chattels of the estate of the late Mary Jane Hannah, also east half of lot No. 28, in con. 7, Madoc, and the west half of lot No. 26, con. 8, Madoc. Sale at 12 o'clock. Terms, $30 and under, cash; over that amount, ten days' credit. Jacob Huff, auctioneer. W. J. Moore, Solicitor for Executors.

Auction sale on Lot 2, concession 14, Rawdon township, on Marmora road, on Friday, Feb. 9, of farm stock and implements. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock sharp. Chas. Hoover, owner. Jacob Huff, auctioneer.

25 pounds finest quality Redpath's Sugar for one dollar at W. Hudgins'.

Our Own Preparations

are becoming so well known and are always so safe and reliable that the demand for them is always increasing. One of these is

Alexander's Tonic Headache Powders

These are not the same as the ordinary kind you are probably in the habit of buying.

Each powder is a sure and speedy cure for the worst sick or nervous headache.

They are absolutely safe to take because they do not depress the heart.

Instead of being injurious they act as a tonic to the whole system.

These powders, besides being a cure for the worst case of headache, will be found of the greatest benefit when the whole head is racked with neuralgia and in many cases cure this dreaded malady.

Alexander's Tonic Headache Powders are put up four in an envelope for 10c., or one dozen powders in a box for 25c.

Directions printed on each powder.

Try a box and be convinced.

ALEXANDER'S
CORNER DRUG STORE.

Horehound and Cherry Cough Syrup

is the same Cough Syrup which we sold last winter and which gave such good satisfaction. People are asking for it again, because they say it never fails to cure coughs and colds. Pleasant to take. Children like it and one dose proves its effectiveness. Sells on its merits and not its guarantee, costs only 25c. for large bottle.

Iron Blood Pills cost only 25c. for 100 here.

HARRY H. JONES, Phm. B.

...It's a Changed World...

To old folks whose dimmed eyes are made young again through the magic of right-fitting Glasses.

When fitted by us it is always a case of seeing just as well as they used to see when young.

We Fit all Eyes

perfectly with Glasses. "Why, I can see better than I thought would be again possible!" is the explanation of many whom we have fitted. Under the scientific methods used by us in adjusting Lenses, failure is impossible. We carry a large stock of **Spectacles and Eye-glasses,** from the plain steel rimmed ones to the most perfectly-made gold rimmed ones.

G. F. MAYBEE,
Jeweller and Optician.

McGregor's Inducements for This Week.

Ladies' Watson's Unshrinkable Vests, reg. 75c., special 63c.

Ladies' Union Vests, reg. 50c., special 2 for 75c.

Ladies' Vests and Drawers, reg. 25c., special 40c. suit.

Men's Sanitary Wool Fleece Shirts and Drawers, reg. 50c., special 75c. per suit.

Men's All-wool Socks, reg. 25c., special 2 pr. for 40c., while they last.

Call and see our Ladies' Turn-over Collars, from 5cts. up.

A. MACGREGOR.

Our Business is Strictly Cash to Everybody.

For a HEALTHFUL and DELICIOUS DRINK

—USE—

"SALADA"

Ceylon NATURAL GREEN Tea. It is the ideal standard of purity.

IN LEAD PACKETS ONLY, 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb. AL ALL GROCERS.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

About the Farm

PROFITABLE DAIRY FEEDING.

We often hear the expression, that many farmers are putting more into their cows than they get out of them in milk and butter, and of course the cow gets the blame for all this failure. But what about the man who feeds her? In most cases it is the work of the man and not that of the cow that makes success or failure. The right man generally has the right kind of cow, but the cow has nothing to do with choosing the man. You might turn some of these men amongst the very best cows in the world and give them full charge and would he make money? No, he would soon have more trouble than he could handle. It is not the cow or the feed so much as the man who gets the two together. While it is necessary that the best cows should have the best care, it is equally important that the man who owns them should have good dairy education. It is something like putting good musical instruments in the hands of an untrained person. He makes nothing but hideous squeals while you may place a poor instrument in the hand of a trained musician and he does fairly well, the best that is in him. Of course, he would do better with a better instrument, but he does very well with anything given to him. Give the untrained or uneducated man the best cow on earth and the best feed, he does not know enough to combine the two and make a profit. He will generally be a dismal failure. But give the trained or educated man a common cow and common feed and he can make her do her best, and more than likely will make profit from her.

It is all very well to blame the cow or the feed for the many dairy failures, but it is really unfailr. The cow can't help it, it is the man back of her, that has the oportunity to study his business so as to make profit out of his business. Who deserves the blame?

COOKING FOODS.

This is an important question to the stockmen. It is a question upon which many will not agree. It is also a problem of interest since the question of profit and loss enters. The facts are before us, however, and are not easily set aside.

The first one to consider is that cooking does not increase the digestibility of food, but instead decreases it. That is an animal will make a hundred pounds gain on less food in its raw state, than it will when this food is cooked. Thus do we have not only to consider the loss of food, but also the expenditure of time and fuel in cooking. And it would seem that cooking food for any class of stock is not a wise policy.

However, we turn about and consider the question from another viewpoint. Every feeder knows that there are times when a mess of cooked food is just what an animal requires. A horse, for instance, is immensely benefited by a weekly or sem-weekly bran mash. It gives him a change, and fed in connection with the general ration, it increases its palatability. An occasional feed of cooked roots will increase the palatibility of a swine ration and give paying results. This seems to be the function of cooked food; to give variety and increase the palatability of a ration. Cooking is therefore useful perodically for this purpose. If we get right down to solid bottom, it is hardly profitable as a stedy practice.

FARM NOTES.

The tires must be kept tight to insure the life of the vehicle. Continual usage over rough roads may stretch the tires, but a slight expense in resetting will, in all cases, keep the tires in first-class condition and add years to the durability of the vehicle.

It is safe to say that for every pound of matter in the crop there is required 300 pounds of water in the soil during the growing season. The importance of water, therefore, cannot be exaggerated, and any statement regarding the productivity of the soil that neglects its capacity to hold water, and to yield to the growing crop readily, is certain to lead to a serious error.

We would like to warn those who have to buy clover seed that low-priced seed is always the most costly. Not only costly in the actual amount paid for the clover seed, but costly in the seeding of your fields with all manner of foul weeds, for a very low price for clover seed means poorly cleaned seed. If one gets clover seed for \$5 per bushel when re-cleaned seed is selling for \$7 or more, the re-cleaned seed is always the lowest in price. The best way to buy clover seed is to start early and get samples from the dealers. Examine these samples closely and sort out all impurities in the shape of weed seeds and thrash, and then compare the samples. Get samples that are clean of weed seeds if you have to pay double price for them.

FEEDING HORSES.

Three meals are necessary and sufficient, with an interval of four or five hours between to keep a horse in good condition. Oats take at least two hours to digest, hay takes three hours, and because it takes so long to digest it should be given when the day's work is over. The evening meal should be a full meal, the animal being then at rest and able to digest its food at leisure. There should be an interval of half an hour between the return of the horse to the stable and his getting his evening feed. Too much food at a meal or too much abstinence between meals, followed by voracious feeding, is conducive of colic and indigestion. Irregularly fed he is given to show his impatience by letting his hoofs play with the woodwork of his stall. Giving "refreshers" at odd times is also bad. Remember that both stomach and bladder should never be loaded in work time, whether light or heavy work is done. A horse, therefore, should never be ridden or driven immediately after a meal, on the same principle that it ought not to be fed sooner than half an hour after work is over.

Between one end of the year and another a horse consumes an amount of dry heating food which calls for a special regimen to neutralize the excessive proteid consumption that has taken place. Thus in autumn a ration of corrots given before the evening meal of oats is good, and so, in spring, at the fall of the winter coat, a little green meat is beneficial, mixed with hay and oats, for the evening meal. Another maxim much disregarded in practice is that the horse should be watered long before being put to work, and then very sparingly.

BRITISH SAILORS' UNIFORM.

British sailors first wore uniforms in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, when she ordered that naval commanders were to wear scarlet. This order was confirmed by James I. During subsequent reigns, however, it lapsed, and the Navy appear to have worn uniforms according to each commander's fancy. The introduction of a regular uniform dated from 1748, when the "blue jacket," which has now become a synonym for a sailor, became customary for all the naval forces. George II. is credited with having selected the color, which was nothing more than the outcome of a passing whim. It is said that he once met the Duchess of Bedford riding on horseback, and attired in a charming habit of blue faced with white. This so pleased His Majesty that he immediately commanded the adoption of these colors by his navy. It is not supposed that the order was meant to be an official one, as it was never gazetted. It has, however, remained in force ever since, and it is doubtful whether, for sailor's use, blue serge could be improved upon.

Stone: "I spoke to the chemist and he advised me that I should—" Doctor (interrupting): "Oh, he gave you some idiotic advice, I suppose." Stone: "He advised me to see you."

Consumption

¶ There is no specific for consumption. Fresh air, exercise, nourishing food and Scott's Emulsion will come pretty near curing it, if there is anything to build on. Millions of people throughout the world are living and in good health on one lung.

¶ From time immemorial the doctors prescribed cod liver oil for consumption. Of course the patient could not take it in its old form, hence it did very little good. They *can* take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and tolerate it for a long time. There is no oil, not excepting butter, so easily digested and absorbed by the system as cod liver oil in the form of Scott's Emulsion, and that is the reason it is so helpful in consumption where its use must be continuous.

¶ We will send you a sample free.

¶ Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

Scott & Bowne
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1; all druggists

Marian Mayfield

Or, The Strange Disappearance

CHAPTER XXV.—(Continued).

Yes; her frolic was brought to an eternal end. She saw at a glance that something fatal, irreparable, had happened. There was blood upon his hands and wristbands! Oh, more—far more! There was the unmistakeable mark of Cain upon his writhen brow! Before now she had seen him look pale and wild and haggard, and had known neither fear nor pity for him. But now! An exhumed corpse galvanized into a horrid semblance of life might look as he did—with just such sunken cheeks and ashen lips and frozen eyes; with just such a collapsed and shuddering form; yet withal, could not have shown that terrific look of utter, incurable daspair! His fingers, talon-like in the horny paleness and rigidity, clutched his breast, as if to tear some mortal anguish thence, and his glassy eyes were fixed in unutterable reproach upn her face! Thrice he essayed to speak, but a gurgling noise in his throat was the only result. With a last great effort to articulate, the blood suddenly filled his throat and gushed from his mouth! For a moment he sought to stay the hemorrhage by pressing a hankerchief to his lips; but soon his hand dropped powerless to his side; he reeled and fell upon the floor!

Jacquelina gazed in horror on her work.

And then her screams of terror filled the house!

The family came rushing in. Foremost entered the commodore, shaking his stick in a towering passion, and exclaiming at the top of his voice:

"What the devil is all this? What's broke loose now What are you raising all this row for, you infernal little hurricane?"

"Oh, uncle! aunty! mother! look—look!" exclaimed Jacquelina, wringing her pale fingers, and pointing to the fallen man.

The sight arrested all eyes.

The miserable man lay over on his side, ghastly pale, and breathing laboriously, every breath pumping out the life-blood, that had made a little pool beside his face.

Mrs. Waugh and Mary L'Oiseau hastened to stoop and raise the sufferer. The commodore drew near, half stupefied, as he always was in a crisis.

"What—what— what's all this? Who did it? How did it happen?" he asked, with a look of dull amazement.

"Give me a sofa cushion, Maria, to place under his head. Mary L'Oiseau, hurry as fast as you can, and send a boy for Dr. Brightwell; tell him to take the swiftest horse in the stable, and ride for life and death, and bring the physician instantly, for Dr. Grimshaw is dying! Hurry!"

"Dying? Eh! what did you say, Henrietta?" inquired the commodore, in a sort of stupid, blind anxiety; for he was unable to comprehend what had happened. "Speak to me, Henrietta! What is the matter? What ails Grim?"

"He has ruptured an artery," said Mrs. Waugh, gravely, as she laid the sufferer gently back upon the carpet and placed the sofa pillow under his head.

"Ruptured an artery? How did it happen? Grim! Nace! Speak to me! How do you feel? Oh, Heaven! he doesn't speak—he doesn't hear me! Oh, Henrietta! he is very ill—he is very ill! He must be put to bed at once, and the doctor sent for! Come here, Maria! Help me to lift your young master," said the old man, waking up to anxiety.

"Stay! The doctor has been sent for; but he must not be moved; it would be fatal to him. Indeed, I fear that he is beyond human help," said Henrietta, as she wiped the gushing stream from the lips of the dying man.

"Beyond human help! Eh! what? Nace! No! no! no! no! It can't be!" said the old man, kneeling down, and bending over him in helpless trouble.

"Attend Dr. Grimshaw, while I hurry out and see what can be done, Mary," said Mrs. Waugh, resigning her charge, and then hastening from the room. She soon returned, bringing with her such remedies as her limited knowledge suggested. And she and Mary L'Oiseau applied them; but in vain! Every effort for his relief seemed but to hasten his death. The hemorrhage was subsiding; so also was his breath. "It is too late; he is dying!" said Henrietta, solemnly.

"Dying! No, no, Nace! Nace! speak to me! Nace! you're not dying! I've lost more blood than that in my time! Nace! Nace! speak to your old—speak, Nace!" cried the commodore, stooping down and raising the sufferer in his arms, and gazing, half wildly, half stupidly, at the congealing face.

He continued thus for some moments, until Mrs. Waugh, putting her hand upon his shoulder, said gravely and kindly:

"Lay him down, Commodore Waugh; he is gne."

"Gone! gone!" echoed the old man, in his imbecile distraction, and dropped his gray head upon the corpse, and groaned aloud.

Mrs. Waugh came and laid her hand affectionately on his shoulder. He looked up in such hopeless, helpless trouble, and cried out:

"Oh, Henrietta! he was my son—my only, only son! My poor, unowned boy! Oh, Henrietta! is he dead? Are you sure? Is he quite gone?"

"He is gone, Commodore Waugh; lay him down; come away to your room," said Henrietta, gently taking his hand.

Jacquelina, white with horror, was kneeling with clasped hands and dilated eyes, gazing at the ruin. The old man's glance fell upon her there, and his passion changed from grief to fury. Fiercely he broke forth:

"It was you! You are the murderess—you! Heaven's vengeance light upon you!"

"Oh, I never meant it! I never meant it! I am very wretched! I wish I'd never been born!" cried Jacquelina, wringing her pale fingers.

"Out of my sight, you curse! Out of my sight—and may Heaven's wrath pursue you!" thundered the commodore, shaking with grief and rage.

CHAPTER XXVI.

In the meanwhile, where was he whose headlong passions had precipitated this catastrophe? Where was Thurston? After having parted with his confederate, he hurried home, for a very busy day lay before him. To account for his sudden departure, and long absence, and to cover his retreat, it was necessary to have some excuse, such as a peremptory summons to Baltimore upon the most important business. Once in that city, he would have leisure to find some further apology for proceeding directly to France without first returning home. Now, strange as it may appear, though his purposed treachery to Marion wrung his bosom with remorse whenever he paused to think of it, yet it was the remorse without humiliation; for he persuaded himself that stratagem was fair in love as in war, especially in his case with Marian, who had already given him her hand; but now the unforeseen necessity of these subterfuges made his cheek burn. He hastened to Dell-Delight, and showing the old man a letter he had that morning received from the city, informed him that he was obliged to depart immediately, upon affairs of the most urgent moment to him, and then, to escape the sharp stings of self-scorn, he busied himself with arranging his papers, packing his trunks and ordering his servants. His baggage was packed into and behind the old family carriage, and having completed his preparations about one o'clock, he entered it, and was driven rapidly to the village.

The schooner was already at the wharf and waiting for him. Thurston met many of his friends in the village, and in an off-hand manner explained to them the ostensible cause of his journey. And thus, in open daylight, gayly chatting with his friends, Thurston superintended the embarkation of his baggage. And it was not until one by one they had shaken hands with him, wishing him a good voyage and departed, that Thurston found himself alone with the captain in the cabin.

"Now you know, Miles, that I have not come on board to remain. When the coast is clear I shall go on shore, get in the carriage, and return to Dell-Delight. I must meet my wife on the beach. I must remain with her through all. I must take her on board. You will be off Pine Bluff just at dusk, captain?" ..

"Ay, ay, sir."

"You will not be a moment behind hand?"

"Trust me for that, Cap'n."

"See if the people have left."

The skipper went on deck and returned to report the coast clear.

Thurston then went on shore, entered the carriage, and was driven homeward.

It was nearly four o'clock when he reached Dell-Delight, and there he found the whole premises in a state of confusion. Several negroes were on the lookout for him; and as soon as they saw him ran to the house.

"What is the meaning of all this?" he inquired, detaining one of the hindmost.

"Oh, Marse Thuster, sir! oh, sir!" exclaimed the boy, rolling his eyes quite wildly.

"What is the matter with the fool?"

"Oh, sir; my poor ole marse! my poor ole marse!"

"What has happened to your master? Can't you be plain, sir?"

"Oh, Marse Thuster, sir! he done fell down inter a fit, an' had to be toted off to bed."

"A fit! good heavens! has a doctor been summoned?" exclaimed Thurston, springing from his seat.

"Oh, yes, sir! Jase be done gone arter de doctor."

Thurston stopped to inquire no farther, but ran into the house and up into his grandfather's chamber.

There a distressing scene met his eyes. The old man, with his limbs distorted, and his face swollen and discolored, lay in a state of insensibility upon the bed. Two or three negro women were gathered around him, variously occupied with rubbing his hands, chafing his temples and wiping the oozing foam from his lips. At the foot of the bed stood poor daft Fanny, with dishelved hair and dilated eyes, chanting a grotesque monologue, and keeping time with a see-saw motion from side to side. The first thing Thurston did, was to take the hand of this poor crazed, but docile creature, and lead her from the sickroom up into her own. He bade her remain there, and then returned to his grandfather's bedside. In reply to his anxious questioning, he was informed that the old man had fallen into a fit about an hour before—that a boy had been instantly sent for the doctor, and the patient carried to bed; but that he had not spoken since they laid him there. It would yet be an hour before the doctor could possibly arrive, and the state of the patient demanded instant attention.

And withal Thurston was growing very anxious upon Marion's account. The sun was now sinking under a dark bank of clouds. The hour of his appointed meeting with her was approaching. He felt, of course, that his scheme must for the present, be deferred—even if its accomplishment should again seem necessary, which was scarcely possible But Marion would expect him. And how should he prevent her coming to the beach and waiting for him there? He did not know where a message would be most likely now to find her, whether at Luckenough, at Old Fields or at Colonel Thornton's. But he momentarily expected the arrival of Dr. Brightwell, and he resolved to leave that good man in attendance at the sick bed, while he himself should escape for a few hours, and hurry to the beach to meet and have an explanation with his wife.

But an hour passed, and the doctor did not come. Thurston's eyes wandered anxiously from the distorted face of the dying man before him, to the window that commanded the approach to the house. But no sign of the doctor was to be seen.

The sun was on the very edge of the horizon. The sufferer before him was evidently approaching his end. Marion he knew must be on her way to the beach. And a dreadful storm was rising.

His anxiety reached fever heat.

He could not leave the beside of his dying relative, yet Marian must not be permitted to wait upon the beach, exposed to the fierceness of the storm, or worse, the rudeness of his confederates.

He took a sudden resolution, and wondered that he had not done so before. He resolved to summon Marian as his wife to his home.

Full of this thought, he hastened down stairs and ordered Melchizedek to put the horse to the gig and get ready to go an errand. And while the boy was obeying his directions, Thurston penned the following lines to Marian

"My dear Mearian—my dear, generous, long-suffering wife—come to my aid. My grandfather has been suddenly stricken down with apoplexy, and is dying. The physician has not yet arrived, and I cannot leave his bedside. Return with my messenger, to assist me in taking care of the dying man. You, who are the angel of the sick and suffering, will not refuse me your aid. Come, never to leave me more! Our marriage shall be acknowledged to-morrow, to-night, any time, that you, in your nicer judgment, shall approve. Come! let nothing hinder you. I will send a message to Edith to set her anxiety at rest, or I will send for her to be with you here. Come to me, beloved Marian. Dictate your own conditions if you will—only come."

He had scarcely sealed this note, when the boy, hat in hand, appeared at the door.

"Take this note, sir, jump in the gig and drive as fast as possible to the beach below Pine Bluffs. You will see Miss Mayfield waiting there, give her this note, and then—await her orders. Be quicker than you ever were before," said Thurston, hurrying his messenger off.

Then, much relieved of anxiety upon Marian's account, he returned to the sickroom and renewed his endeavors to relieve the patient.

Ah! he was far past relief now; he was stricken with death. And with Thurston all thoughts, all feelings all interests, even those connected with Marian, were soon lost in that awful presence. It was the first time he had ever looked upon death, and now, in the rushing tide of his sinful passions and impetuous will, he was brought face to face with this last, dread, all-conquering power! What if it were in the person of an old man, very infirm, and over-ripe for the great reaper? It was death—the final earthly end of every living creature—death, the demolition of the human form, the breaking up of the vital functions, the dissolution between soul and body, the one great event that "happeneth to all;" the doom certain, the hour uncertain; coming in infancy, youth, maturity, as often or oftener than in age. These were the thoughts that filled Thurston's mind as he stood and wiped the clammy dews from the brow of the dying man.

Thurston might have remained much longer, too deeply and painfully absorbed in thought to notice the darkening of the night or the beating of the storm, had not a gust of the rain and wind, of unusual violence, shaken the windows.

This recalled Marian to his mind; it was nearly time for her to arrive; he hoped that she was near the house; that she would soon be there; he arose and went to the window to look forth into the night; but the deep darkness prevented his hearing the approach of any vehicle that might be near. He went back to the bedside; the old man was breathing his life away without a struggle. Thurston called the mulatto housekeeper to take his place, and then went down stairs and out of the hall door, and gazed and listened for the coming of the gig, in vain. He was just about to re-enter the hall and close the door when the sound of wheels, dashing violently, helter-skelter, and with break-neck speed into the yard, arrested his attention.

"Marian! It is my dear Marian at last; but the fellow need not risk her life to save her from the storm by driving at that rate My own Marian!" he exclaimed, as he hurried out, expecting to meet he..

Melchizedek alone sprang from the gig, and sank trembling and quaking at his master's feet.

Thurston blindly pushed past him, and peered and felt in the gig. It was empty.

"Where is the lady, sirrah? What ails you? Why don't you answer me?" exclaimed Thurston, anxiously returning to the spot where the boy crouched. But the latter remained speechless, trembling, groaning, and wringing his hands. "Will you speak, idiot? I ask you where is the lady? Was she not upon the beach? What has frightened you so? Did the horse run away?" inquired Thurston, hurriedly, in great alarm.

"Oh, sir, marster! I 'specs she's killed!"

"Killed! Oh, my God! she has been thrown from the gig!" cried the young man, in a piercing voice, as he reeled under this blow. In another instant he sprang upon the poor boy, and shaking him furiously, cried in a voice of mingled grief, rage and anxiety: "Where was she thrown? Where is she? How did it happen? Oh! villain! villain! you shall pay for this with your life! Come and show me the spot! instantly! instantly!"

"Oh, marster, have mercy, sir! 'Twasn't along o' me an' the gig it happened of! She wur 'parted when I got there!"

"Where? Where? Good heavens, where?" asked Thurston, nearly beside himself.

"On de beach, sir. Jes' as I got down there, I jumped out'n de gig, and walked along, and then I couldn't see my way, an' I turned de bull-eye ob de lantern on de sand afore me, an' oh, marse——"

"Go on! go on!"

"I seen de lady lying like dead, and a man jump up and run away, and when I went nigh, I seen her all welkering in her blood, an' dis yer lying by her," and the boy handed a small poignard to his master.

It was Thurston's own weapon, that he had lost some months previous in the woods of Luckenough. It was a costly and curious specimen of French taste and ingenuity. The handle was of pearl, carved in imitation of the sword-fish, and the blade corresponded to the long pointed beak that gives the fish that name.

Thurston scarcely noticed that it was his dagger, but pushing the boy aside, he ran to the stables, saddled a horse with the swiftness of thought, threw himself into his stirrups, and galloped furiously away towards the beach.

The rain was now falling in torrents, and the wind driving it in fierce gusts against his face. The tempest was at its height, and it seemed at times impossible to breast the blast—it seemed as though steed and rider must be overthrown! Yet he lashed and spurred his horse, and struggled desperately on, thinking with fierce anguish of Marian, his Marian, lying wounded, helpless, alone and dying, exposed to all the fury of the winds and waves upon that tempestuous coast, and dreading with horror, lest before he should be able to reach her, her helpless form, still living, might be washed off by the advancing waves. Thus he spurred and lashed his horse, and drove him against rain and wind, and through the darkness of the night.

With all his desparate haste, it was two hours before he approached the beach. And as he drew near the heavy cannonading of the waves upon the shore admonished him that the tide was at its highest point. He pressed rapidly onward, threw himself from his horse, and ran forward to the edge of the bank above the beach. It was only to meet the confirmation of his worst fears! The waters were thundering against the bank upon which he stood. The tide had come in and overswept the whole beach, and now, lashed and driven by the wind, the waves tossed and raved and roared with appalling furry.

Marian was gone, lost, swept away by the waves! That was the thought that wrung from him a cry of fierce agony, piercing through all the discord of the storm, as he ran up and down the shore, hoping nothing, expecting nothing, yet totally unable to tear himself from the fatal spot.

And so he wildly walked and raved, until his garments were drenched through with the rain; until the storm exhausted its fury and subsided; until the changing atmosphere, the still, severe cold, froze all his clothing stiff around him; so he walked, groaning and crying and calling despairingly upon the name of Marian, until the night waned and the morning dawned, and the eastern horizon grew golden, then crimson, then fiery with the coming sun.

The sky was clear, the waters calm, the sands bare and glistening in the early sunbeams; no vestige of the storm or of the bloody outrage of the night remained—all was peace and beauty. In the distance was a single snow-white sail, floating swan-like on the bosom of the blue waters. All around was beauty and peace, yet from the young man's tortured bosom peace had fled, and remorse, vulture-like, had struck its talons deep into his heart. He called himself a murderer, the destroyer of Marian; he said it was his selfishness, his wilfullness, his treachery, that had exposed her to this danger, and brought her to this fate! Some outlaw, some waterman, or fugitive negro had robbed and murdered her. Marian usually wore a very valuable watch; probably, also, she had money about her person—enough to have tempted the cupidity of some lawless wretch. He shrank in horror from pursuing conjecture—it was worse than torture, worse than madness to him. Oh blindness and frenzy; why had he not thought of these dangers so likely to beset her solitary path? Why had he so recklessly exposed her to them? Vain questions, alas! vain as was his self reproach, his anguish and despair!

(To be continued.)

FEEDING FACTS

In ordinary feeding the steer consumes about ¾ of its ordinary feed; the balance is undigested or wasted.

This undigested balance can be made to give ½ to 1 lb. extra gain per day, and at a profit, by adding the "salt, pepper, and gravy" to its food to make it "tasty."

You like these on your own food; why not the animal.

Like ourselves the animal longs for a "tasty" meal.

It starts the "mouth watering" before eating, and the stomach fills with digestive fluids to thoroughly dissolve the food.

This extra amount of digestive fluid dissolves an extra amount of food. This is where the extra gain comes in.

Clydesdale Stock Food

is the "salt, pepper and gravy" that makes the animal's "mouth water." It is equally good for Horses, Sheep and Hogs.

Nothing injurious in it and can stop feeding it without harmful effects. Human beings can take it with benefit. We take it every day. We know its contents. It is made clean.

If not satisfied your money will be cheerfully refunded by the dealer.

TRY HERCULES POULTRY FOOD

CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD CO., Limited TORONTO.

Young Man: "I have called, sir, to request the hand of your daughter in marriage." Old Grumleigh: "Has she accepted you?" Young Man: "Yes, sir." Old Grumleigh: "Then what do you want to come round and bother me with your troubles for?"

GOOD HEALTH.

Requires That the Blood be Kept Rich and Pure.

The secret of health—the secret of life itself—is good blood. Therefore a medicine that makes new blood and supplies the necessary material for rapidly rebuilding wasted nerve tissues, reaches the root of most of the serious diseases. For this purpose there is no medicine can take the place of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

They actually make new, rich, red blood, and through this new blood cure such diseases as anaemia, neuralgia, rheumatism, the special ailments of women, indigestion, heart troubles, St. Vitus dance, locomotor ataxia and partial paralysis. You can find evidence of the value of these pills in every part of the country, among others Mr. D. W. Daley, Crystal City, Man., says. "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with wonderful success. My blood was very poor, I was weak and nervous, suffered much from heart trouble, and was scarcely fit for work. I used nine boxes of the pills, and the result is I am again enjoying the best of health. I do not think there is any medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills when the system is run down."

But you must get the genuine pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," printed on the wrapper around each box. Ask your druggist for these pills or get them by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50.

SOUP FOR THE FIRING LINE.

Special Cart Is Being Introduced by Lord Kitchener.

The "Kitchener soup cart" is likely to become an important feature of the Indian Army. Its object is the provision of hot beef tea for soldiers on the march and in the firing line, and it is now being tested by order of Lord Kitchener in the command of Gen. R. A. P. Clements at Sirhind.

The cart has been adapted from a Russian pattern which was used in Manchuria. For men who lie exposed in trenches it will prove a great blessing, providing a welcome change to the cold tinned rations which frequently form their staple food.

On the march the soup boiler will simmer away, ready for the first long halt, and on resting for the day, a pint of beef tea will be ready at once, thus allowing the cooks ample time to prepare a full evening meal.

Lord Kitchener is experimenting with many forms of equipment and gear used by the belligerents in the Far Eastern campaign, including the Japanese ammunition carrier, the Austrian field telephone, and the German system of wireless telegraphy.

DEEP BREATHING.

No woman can have bright eyes, a beautiful skin, or an elastic step, if she does not supply her lungs with oxygen. She can do this by deep breathing. The indolent woman regains her lost energy when she learns how to breathe correctly. The sallow girl, with the dark circles around the eyes, discovers that with correct breathing the congested veins will yield to the stimulated circulation, the dark rings disappear, and the lustre reappear in the eyes.

BABY'S HEALTH.

"When a child is well, give it no medicine," is a wholesome adage But at the first sign of trouble the careful mother will give Baby's Own Tablets, which promptly cure indigestion, colic, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fevers and teething troubles. They contain not one particle of opiate or poisonous "soothing" stuff, yet they give refreshing sleep because they remove the cause of sleeplessness and the child awakens bright and well. Mrs. F. McIntosh, Wabigoon, Ont., says: "Baby's Own Tablets wrought a wonderful change in my little one. When he was two months old he began to fail and cried almost night and day. But after giving him the tablets he grew well and is now a bright, laughing baby, who scarcely ever gives any trouble The Tablets are surely a blessing to both mother and child." All druggists sell these Tablets or you can get them by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHAT CAN YOU REMEMBER?

With but few exceptions, there have in recent years been no extraordinary cases of men having remarkably cultivated memories. Probably the most unusual case on record was that of Leonard Euler, a Russian teacher and writer. More than half of the forty-six quarto volumes of mathematics published by the St. Petersburg Academy between 1727 and 1783 were from his pen In the latter years of his life he was totally blind. Then—and probably earlier, too—he carried in his memory a table of the first six powers of the "series of natural numbers up to one hundred." Another instance is that of the Italian, Antonio Magliabecchi, who was the literary prodigy of his time. His memory was so prodigious that he was able to retain verbatim most of the contents of his "multitudinous books," and a comparatively recent writer has declared that Magliabecchi "could name all the authors who had written upon any subject, giving the name of the book, the words, and often the page." Ben Johnson, Scaliger, Niebuhr, and Macaulay all were men of marvelous memories. Pascal says he never forgot anything that he read. Ben Johnson tells us that he could repeat all he had ever written "and whole books" that he had read. The same feat, too, is credited to Niebuhr, the historian.

"You've made a mistake in your paper" said an indignant man, entering the editorial sanctum of a daily journal. "I was one of the competitors at that athletic match yesterday, and you have called me 'the well-known light-weight champion.'" "Well, aren't you?" inquired the editor. "No, I'm nothing of the kind, and I'm confoundedly awkward because I'm a coal merchant!"

FRESH BREAD FOR JACK TARS.

British Battleships Will Be Furnished With Bakeries.

The various changes in connection with the cooking arrangements of the Royal Navy, announced some months since, are about to materialize.

Not only is the gigantic battleship, the Dreadnought, to be fitted with a bakery in addition to her regular galley, but there is to be an all-round general introduction of "soft tack" into the sea service.

The weevily biscuits of Trafalgar days have long disappeared. Now the khaki-colored, flint-like squares which go by the name of ship's bread are to go also, and Jack is to have hot rolls for breakfast, dinner and supper, whether in harbor or at sea.

Great Britain has lagged considerably behind other sea powers in thus feeding her bluejackets on fresh bread.

As to the quality of the food in the British fleet, the statement in the Blue Book on the health of the navy that 13,000 men were medically treated for indigestion during 1904 awakens certain misgivings. Naval doctors, however, say this is due to the fact that the bluejackets are overfed nowadays.

"There was a serious love-affair on between Jinx and the Minx girl when I was her last." "Yes; but it ended unhappily." "You astonish me! I was sure they would get married." "They did."

HE MEANT EVERY WORD HE SAID

EX - REEVE'S RHEUMATISM CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Was so Crippled That He Could Hardly Get Around and Could Get no Relief from Doctors or Medicines.

Dresden, Ont., Jan. 22—(Special.)—"Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of Rheumatism slick and clean." Mr. W. G. Cragg, the well-known merchant and ex-reeve of this place was the speaker and he evidently meant every word he said.

"It was the Inflamatory kind of Rheumatism I had, and it crippled me up so that I could hardly get around to do my work in my store. I had the best doctors and everything in the line of medicines I could hear of, but nothing even gave me relief.

"Then I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills and six boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure Rheumatism by curing the Kidneys. Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid in the blood. If the Kidneys are right they will strain all the Uric Acid out of the blood and the Rheumatism will go with it.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Fear is a poor kind of foresight.

Every word of profanity is a prayer.

Love lasts long after pity is worn out.

Little duties are a school for larger ones.

A little modesty often hides a lot of vanity.

He rejects all rewards who refuses moral responsibility.

The logic of love convinces more than the love of logic.

A golden heart is not gained by setting the heart on gold.

Many a man is breaking his back under a bag of shadows.

Getting on to the ropes of trickery ends in getting into them.

No man pays more for a thing than he who seeks it for nothing.

There is a remedy for ignorance but none for knowing too much.

The Judge may not ask what you have done by why you did it.

Morals to many mean only a chance to meddle in other people's affairs.

The man who carries a family bible under his arm may carry none in his heart.

People who try to get billed to riches on the short line find themselves routed through to ruin.

Happy is the man who has a friend who loves him enough to be willing to seem to be his enemy.

It is a good thing to remember that your celestial standing does not depend on your terrestrial tailor.

Money has a mighty persuasive tongue but a sadly deficient hand when it comes to delivering the goods.

Even the man who denounces capital as a curse never objects if the curse comes home to roost.

THE LITTLE WIDOW.

A Mighty Good Sort of Neighbor to Have.

"A little widow, a neighbor of mine, persuaded me to try Grape-Nuts when my stomach was so weak that it would not retain food of any other kind," writes a grateful woman, from San Bernardino Co., Cal.

"I had been ill and confined to my bed with fever and nervous prostration for three long months after the birth of my second boy. We were in despair until the little widow's advice brought relief.

"I liked Grape-Nuts food from the beginning, and in an incredibly short time it gave me such strength that I was able to leave my bed and enjoy my three good meals a day. In two months my weight increased from 95 to 113 pounds, my nerves had steadied down and I felt ready for anything. My neighbors were amazed to see me gain so rapidly and still more so when they heard that Grape-Nuts alone had brought the change.

"My four-year-old boy had eczema, very bad, last spring and lost his appetite entirely, which made him cross and peevish. I put him on a diet of Grape-Nuts, which he relished at once. He improved from the beginning, the eczema disappeared and now he is fat and rosy, with a delightfully soft, clear skin. The Grape-Nuts diet did it. I will willingly answer all inquiries." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

THE SUNLIGHT WAY

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Hard rubbing and boiling are things of the past in homes where Sunlight Soap is used as directed.

Sunlight Soap will not injure even the daintiest fabric or the hands, and the clothes will be perfectly white, woolens soft and fluffy.

The reason for this is because Sunlight Soap is absolutely pure, contains no injurious chemicals—indeed, nothing but the active, cleansing, dirt-removing properties of soap that is nothing but soap.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint. 155

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

The Southern California New Train.—Best Route.

The Los Angeles Limited, electric lighted, new from the Pullman shops, with all latest innovations for travel comfort, leaves Chicago 10.05 P. M. daily, arrives Los Angeles 4.45 P. M. third day via Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line and The Salt Lake Route. Pullman drawing-room and tourist sleeping cars, composite observation car, dining cars, a la carte service. For rates sleeping car reservations and full particulars, apply to your nearest agent, or address, B. . Bennett, 2 East King St., Toronto, Ont.

She—"Mr. Riche says very bitter things about those lazy sons of his, but his wife is always making excuses for them." He—"Yes, she makes excuses, but he has to make allowances for them; that's what angers him.'

For Inflammation of the Eyes.—Among the many good qualities which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficiency in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called forth many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve centres and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

Fond Father—So you want to marry my daughter? Ardent Admirer — Yes, sir. Fond Father— What are your prospects? Ardent Admirer—She is willing if you are.

What is the Best Thing to strengthen weak backs? "The D & L" Menthol Plaster. It will cure lumbago and rheumatism. $1 rolls makes seven 25c plasters. Davis & Lawrence Co. Montreal.

"I'm taking my riding lessons in strict privacy." "Why not in public?" "So as to avoid the fierce light that beats about the thrown!"

There is no medicine on the market that can compare with Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup in expelling from the system the irritating germs that colds engender in the air passages. It is suicide to neglect your cold. Try the cheap experiment of ridding yourself of it by using Bickle's Syrup, which is a simple remedy, easily taken, and once used it will always be prized as a sovereign medicine.

"You say your wife doesn't say much to you when you stay out late at night?" "She doesn't say much, but the trouble is she keeps on repeating it!"

Have you a Skin Disease?—Either Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Eczema, Itch, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blotches, Chronic Erysipelas, Liver Spots, Prurigo, Psoriasis, or other eruptions of the skin—what Dr. Agnew's Ointment has done for others it can do for you—cure you. One application gives relief.—35 cents—87

Grayce—"I wouldn't marry him if I were you." Gladys—"Why not?" Grayce—"He has such ugly ways." Gladys—"True. But he also has such handsome means!"

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

HEAD OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

Capt. Ryan, the new British naval attache, said at a dinner in Washington:

"The strength of the heads of some of our old school farmers is quite incredible.

"At a harvest supper, a feast similar in its way to your Thanksgiving dinner, there was an old farmer who drank a good deal of champagne. The moment his glass was filled he would toss it off, and then, of course, it would be filled again.

"But the old fellow grew quieter and quieter the more champagne he drank. A frown settled on his forehead. His eyes flashed angrily under his heavy grey brows.

"Finally, when the waiter filled his glass with wine for the twelfth or thirteenth time, he shook his head and said:

"'James, when are you going to put the whiskey on the table? These minerals are getting tedious.'"

TROUBLESOME FEET.

If the feet are inclined to perspire unduly, bathe them occasionally with alcohol. This restful, besides. Choose easy, but not slouchy shoes for the house. The heels should be low, and you should force yourself to tread these firmly.

The best help is not to bear the troubles of others for them, but to inspire them with courage and energy to bear their burdens for themselves.

AND IT IS YET.

A clever old lady who went into society in the days when conversation was more important than cooking, asked a niece on her return from a recent function if it had been enjoyable. "Very," replied the niece. "The menu was great." "My dear," said the old lady, severely, "it isn't the menu that makes a good dinner; it is the menu sit next to."

Comfort by day and sound sleep by night follow the use of Weaver's Cerate, for skin troubles, no matter how tormenting they be. This ointment soothes and cleanses.

Jasper—"I say, old chap, can you lend me a fiver?" Jumpuppe—"What! Are you broke again?" Jasper—"Oh, no; this is the same old fracture!"

Death Comes to All.—But it need not come prematurely if proper precautions are taken. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and to have prevention at hand and allow a disease to work its will is wickedness. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil not only 'allays pains when applied externally, but will prevent lung troubles resulting from colds and coughs. Try it and be convinced.

Use not to-day what to-morrow may want; neither leave that to hazard which foresight may provide for or care prevent.

A Sour Stomach and a Sour Temper travel hand-in-hand and are the precursors of mental and physical wreck. Nine hundered and ninety-nine times in a thousand food ferment (indigestion) is the cause. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets keep the stomach sweet—aid digestion—keep the nerve centres well balanced—they're nature's panacea—pleasant and harmless. 35 cents.—88

Bert—"A friend of mine tells me you called me a donkey the other day." Fred—"Yes, I believe I did." "Well, I think you ought to apologize." "So do I." "Then why don't you?" "Oh, don't worry yourself. I'll apologize the first time I meet a donkey."

They Drive Pimples Away.— face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities which should long since have been corrected. The liver and the kidneys are not performing their functions in the healthy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood protests. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will drive them all away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

Judge—You are charged with profanity. Prisoner—I am not. Judge—You are, sir. What do you mean? Prisoner—I was, but I got rid of it.

The Wretched Condition of thousands is due to the fact that they neglect the simplest care of their health. When in this condition "Ferrovim" will build you up and give you strength.

The poorest people on earth are those who make the most of what they have and the least of what they are.

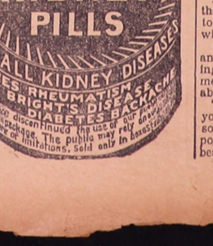
Eighty Years Old—Catarrh Fifty Years. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed? Write George Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says: —"I look upon my cure as a miracle." It relieves in ten minutes.—89 z

"We think baby will make a great politician." "Why?" "Well, he crawls out of everything so easily."

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences as many have testified who have tried it.

WONDERFUL MACHINERY.

The smallest holes pierced by modern machinery are one-thousandth of an inch in diameter. They are bored through sapphires, rubies, and diamonds by a machine which makes 22,000 revolutions a minute.



PARTICULAR PEOPLE LIKE
Blue Ribbon

TEA because it is Tightly Sealed in Lead Packets, not lying about loose in all kinds of places like ordinary bulk teas. BLUE RIBBON is carefully watched FROM PLANTATION TO HOME and pleases all.

ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON TEA

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from $2.85 to $5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also maunfacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVE TROUGH Etc.

METAL SHINGLES, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

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WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works, - - - Oshawa, Ont., Canada

FARMERS!

This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our

STOCK TONIC

and other remedies you have the best guarantee of health to your stock.

Valuable Advice Free

Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

The VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited
556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

NORTH-WESTERN FARMS
ON THE
Grand Trunk Pacific

I have two sections of land for sale entire or in part, on line of Grand Trunk Pacific, now under construction just west of Portage La Prairie. Ploughing in the Northwest will begin as early as February. You can sow oats, potatoes and alfalfa on breaking and get big prices from railroad contractors on the spot. Then hire out your teams for railroad grading at $5 per day. You won't get such a chance for a start another year. Don't waste any time, as there is practically no other land for sale of equal quality in such a situation on such terms and at so low a price. Price $10.50 per acre; six year terms.

J. L. R. PARSONS,
92 Winchester Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Most men say they intend to do a lot of things they never intend to do.

Dropsy is one Positive Sign of Kidney Disease.—Have you any of these unmistakable signs? Puffiness under the eyes? Swollen limbs? Smothering feeling? Change of character in the urine? Exhaustion after least exertion? If you have there's dropsical tendency and you shouldn't delay an hour in putting yourself under the great American Kidney Cure.—86

"What have you in the shape of cucumbers?" asked the would-be customer as he entered the shop. "Nothing but bananas, sir," answered the new assistant.

A Nagging Cough drives sleep and comfort away. Allen's Lung Balsam relieves hard breathing, pain in the chest and irritation of the throat. Give it freely to the children.

ELEPHANT-HUNTING IN CEYLON.

Every two or three years there is an elephant "kraal" in Ceylon, when 50 or 100 of the huge beasts are made prisoners. In 1902 no less than 104 elephants were captured in a kraal near Kurenegala, the greatest number of captives recorded at any one time since 1846. Another method of capture is by placing in the paths taken by the animals running nooses composed of ropes of antelope hide, having one end fastened to a tree. By raising a sudden alarm, the natives try to scatter a herd of elephants and in their flight some of the animals are sure to get caught by the nooses. The captives are imprisoned behind strong palisades, and held for sale. The hunters are not infrequently killed or terribly hurt, and they enjoy special distinction, under the name of "pannikans." A skilfull pannikan is as much admired in Ceylon as a successful matador is in Spain.

UNDER CONSIDERATION.

A noted humorist had often petitioned the council of the town where he resides to fill up a mud-hole near his house, but without result.

One night he heard a spluttering noise and sundry loud ejaculations, and, going to his door, he found a respected member of the town council floundering about in the mud-hole.

"Good-evening, sir; I am glad to see you stirring in this matter at last," and so saying he closed the door and left the poor councillor to extricate himself as best he could.

Nurses' Training School

The Lady Stanley Institute, Ottawa

FOUNDED 1890.

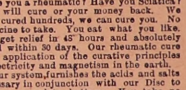
¶ Connected with the County of Carleton General Protestant Hospital, the Maternity Hospital, and the Isolation Hospital, Ottawa, offers to women a three years' course of nursing. The work is practical and thorough, and comprises a course in dietetics and in massage.

¶ The school building is separate from the hospital; it is comfortable and equipped for teaching. This school is registered by the Regents of the University of the State of New York. Correspondence invited.

For prospectus apply to

THE LADY SUPERINTENDENT,
The Lady Stanley Institute,
Ottawa, Ont

RHEUMATISM CURED IN 30 DAYS



Are you a rheumatic? Have you Sciatica? $1.00 will cure or your money back. We have cured hundreds, we can cure you. No medicine to take. You eat what you like. You get relief in 48 hours and absolutely cured within 30 days. Our rheumatic cure is an application of the curative principles of electricity and magnetism in the earth.

Your system furnishes the acids and salts necessary in conjunction with our Disc to make a complete battery. You take no chances, we guarantee the purchase money refunded on return of the Disc if it does not cure.

AGENTS WANTED.

ELECTRIC MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO.
Sherbrooke, Que., Canada.

CLEANING LADIES' . . . WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

"Before you married me," he complained, "you used to say there wasn't another man like me in the world." "Yes; and now," replied the wife, bitterly, "I should not like to think that there was!"

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home.

AMAZING.

"Just think, children," said the Sunday school teacher, "all this happened more than 3,000 years ago!"

"Gee," exclaimed a small boy in an audible whisper, "but she's got a good memory!"

For 33 Years

Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, has been before the public, and this, together with the fact that its sales have steadily increased year by year, is the best proof of the merit of

Shiloh

as a cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the lungs and air passages. Those who have used Shiloh would not be without it. Those who have never used it should know that every bottle is sold with a positive guarantee that, if it doesn't cure you, the dealer will refund what you paid for it. Shiloh

Has Cured

thousands of the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds and Lung troubles. Let it cure you.

"Last winter I coughed for three months and thought I was going into Consumption. I took all sorts of medicines, but nothing did me any good until I used Shiloh's Consumption Cure. Four bottles cured me. This winter I had a very bad cold, was not able to speak, my lungs were sore on the side and back. Six bottles of Shiloh made me well again. I have given it to several people, and every one of them have been cured.—D. Joseph, St. Hyacinthe, Que." 601

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee at all druggists.

ISSUE NO. 4—06.

The C.P.R. Through Grain Route.

A Good Reason Why the Main Line is to be Improved.

The following from the "Mail and Empire" of Monday will account for the great improvement projected by the Canadian Pacific Railway in this neighborhood and along their whole line. That they are looking to the future is evident :—

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company is making preparations to build an important new link in its system. This is a line from Victoria Harbor, on Georgian Bay, to a connection with its Ontario and Quebec division at Peterboro. Comparatively short though this piece of railroad will be, it will count for more than some longer lines in the company's carrying economy. It will open a new path of grain transportation on this side of the lakes. From the deep water of Victoria Harbor a route has been surveyed which gives the very lowest grade possible between that and the other terminal point of the line. That is to say, the hauling power lost on parallel roads on overcoming the western slope will be largely saved for traffic-moving purposes on this route of the C. P. R. section. It is said that wheat can be carried over this line in trainloads of 54,000 bushels.

Evidently the purpose in building it is to make the C.P.R. a through grain-carrying route. At present that road gives up the grain at Fort William, the contract for forwarding it from that port to the seaboard being taken by steamship lines, or by railway companies operating steamship lines. But the C. P. R. plainly means to afford through transportation to all the Western grain delivered to it for exportation. It is to build a 3,000,000 bushel elevator at Victoria Harbor. On the stretch of lake between its Fort William elevators in the West and its Victoria Harbor elevator in the East it must intend to place a line of grain-carriers. It would then be in a position to lay down at the port of Montreal or Quebec all the export grain loaded on its cars at the interior elevators along its line in the West. Nor will the grain be likely to pass out of the C.P.R. system even then. It has a magnificent ocean fleet, to which has just been added the Empress of Ireland, built for the trade between Liverpool and the St. Lawrence. The company, having brought the export grain to the St. Lawrence, is certain to turn it over to its own ocean liners. It has been negotiating to make Quebec the St. Lawrence port at which its vessels shall load and unload. From the moment that the C. P. R. bought the Beaver Line it was inevitable that it would eventually give through transportation to the export grain committed to it. It looks as if the time were near at hand when the C.P.R. would be contracting for the movement of grain from the farthest points in the West to the docks at Liverpool. This little line from Victoria Harbor to Peterboro will be a link in that trans-continental plus trans-Atlantic route.

Last calendar year upwards of 40,000,000 bushels of grain was shipped from Fort William and Port Arthur. All of this that went through a St. Lawrence port was 6,623,000 bushels. Ten million bushels passed through Buffalo to reach the sea at New York, and of the 8,200,000 bushels that went via Depot Harbor and Midland the greater portion reached the ocean at Portland, in Maine. Never before were the facilities for moving the grain on the other side of the lakes as efficient and satisfactory as they were last Autumn, but the means for forwarding it through Ontario when it arrived at Georgian Bay harbors were most inadequate. It is to be hoped that the C.P.R. entrance into the through transportation business will make a great improvement in this respect, as well as benefit our own ocean ports.

Fresh Laid Eggs in Winter.

In Montreal and other large cities fresh laid eggs are being sold at 50 cents a dozen. This price is reached every winter and is sometimes exceeded. All farmers who have hens in laying condition are not able to take advantage of this market, because of the risk of shipment from distant points in cold weather, yet there is a chance for those who have eggs in any quantity. Mr. A. G. Gilbert, of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, says that when he went out to address institute meetings many years ago, and told the farmers to obtain eggs in winter—when they commanded the highest prices—and to convert them in spring into chickens, he was frequently met with the statement, "but when the farmers adopt your advice the price of eggs in winter will become so low and chickens will be so cheap in summer that they will not be worth producing." Such has not occurred. On the contrary, notwithstanding the very large increase in production of both eggs and poultry and the great quantities of both kept in cold storage and by other preserving means, eggs were never higher than they were last winter. There is not the slightest fear of over-production. Proper poultry keeping is not so easy as at first glance may appear. If farmers were to adopt the practice of having the hens moult in the summer there would probably be a shortage of eggs in the summer time, which would tend to even up any possible general winter production.

What is Dying.

I am standing upon the seashore. A ship at my side spreads her white sails to the morning breeze and starts for the blue ocean. She is an object of beauty and strength and I stand and watch her until, at length, she hangs like a speck of white cloud just where the sea and sky come down to mingle with each other. Then some one at my side says: 'There! She's gone!' Gone where? Gone from my sight—that is all. She is just as large in mast and hull and spar as she was when she left my side, and just as able to bear her load of living freight to the place of her destination. Her diminished size is in me—and not in her.

And just at the moment when some one at my side says: 'There! She's gone!' there are other eyes that are watching her coming, and other voices ready to take up the glad shout, 'There she comes!'

And that is—'dying.'

At the Keewatin flour mills a derrick used for hoisting rock from the raceway fell upon the men working beneath, killing one man and injuring three others seriously.

Look Out

—FOR—

Our Great Skirt Sale

See Announcement of Prices in Window.

B. O'HARA.

Make Your Hair Grow

Satisfied with your short, stubby, scraggly hair? Or would you like it longer, richer, thicker? Then feed it with Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. There's solid comfort in handsome hair. Get it! Be happy! For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. 5 colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

DR. SIMPSON'S "ADROIT" PESSARY TRADE MARK. Prevention better than cure for Leucorrhea, Weakness, Obstruction, &c., &c. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail; one box, $1, six for $5. Circular free. Dr. Simpson & Co., Toronto.

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for the County of Hastings.

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A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

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REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

J. C. DALE, Manager.

S. WEST, V.S.,

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.

Office and Residence — St. Lawrence Street, Madoc.

Treats all diseases of domesticated animals. All calls promptly attended to, day or night.

- JAS. WHYTOCK -

BUTCHER,

DEALER IN

Groceries and...

...Provisions.

MADOC, — — ONTARIO.

The well-known druggist, W. P. J. Alexander, has been appointed special Agent for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills, as well as South American Rheumatic Cure, Nervine and Kidney Cure. 4-52

Removal Notice.

W. C. MIKEL, B. C. L.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Solicitor for the city of Belleville.

Office removed to the City Hall, where he will continue a general practice of Law except as against the corporation of the city of Belleville.

Money to loan at 4, 5 or 6 per cent. according to quality of security.

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ALEX. BELAIR,

Merchant Tailor,

O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings. Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

Farm for Sale.

Containing 115 acres more or less in good state of cultivation, well watered with creek and two never-failing wells. All the wood and fruit a person wants for a life-time. Farm double width with a lane in centre, good soil, frame house, drive-house, pig pen, 2 frame barns and shed. Convenient to church, post-office, grocery, blacksmith shop and feed mill. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to

T. A. JACOBS,
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For Sale.

South half lot 29, 4th concession of Thurlow, containing 100 acres, 9 miles from Belleville. Barn 80x30, stabling for 25 cows and 7 horses. Floor cement. Good dwelling house, drive house, pig and implement shed, good orchard of winter fruit, well watered and in first class state of cultivation. Clover grown extensively. Terms easy. Apply to

W. A. ESMOND,
on the premises.

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BARRISTER,

MADOC, — — ONT.

Corporation and Private Funds for Investment. Collections promptly made.

OFFICE—North St. Lawrence street next door west of T. L. Nickle's warerooms.

HOLSTEIN BULLS

for Sale,

whose Dams have produced

over 9000 lbs. of Milk each

in Factory Season.

In Breeding and Individuality they are second to none that can be produced any place.

Prices reasonable.

A Yorkshire Boar for service.

J. A. CASKEY.
Madoc.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,

MADOC, ONT.

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.

If your horse is out of condition USE DR. JOSE'S CONDITION POWDERS.

If he has spavin, splint, windgall, curb or enlargement of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S BLISTER.

If he has cuts, running sores, indolent ulcers, sore neck, shoulders, grease heel, scratches, calks, kicks, or sores of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S ROMAN BALSAM.

USE DR JOSE'S LINIMENT for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, lame back and swellings of all kinds.

Does your horse slobber, quid his food, drive on one line, hold his head to one side when eating, discharge from the eyes, coat staring and not doing well? Have his teeth examined.

Examination and Consultation Free.

DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.

All calls personally or by telephone promptly attended.

Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.

CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the south half of lot 15, in the 2nd con. of Huntingdon, containing 140 acres. On it is a good stone house, a small frame house, two good barns and waggon-house with basement stables under all three of them, good orchard. The farm is well watered, well fenced and well wooded, convenient to school, church, store, post office, cheese factory. Will sell cheap as the owner wishes to retire from business. Terms easy.

S. P. VANTASSEL,
28 Moira P. O.

BATHS.

Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?

Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.

Special attention paid to

Shaving and Hair-cutting

—AT—

Vandervoort's Barber Shop,

Next Harry Jones' Drug Store.

Arthur Mullett Homestead

Farm For Sale or to Rent.

The Arthur Mullett homestead being the s ½ lot 14, 1st con. Huntingdon, an excellent farm. Owner desires to give up farming, will sell stock and implements with place if desired. Will lease to desirable tenant if property not sold. Apply to owner on the premises or

F. S. WALLBRIDGE,
Barrister, Belleville.

Madoc Pump Works

ALL KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS

Wood and Iron Pump Wind Mills, Grain Grinders, gasoline Engines Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS.,
Proprietors.

TRY MORRICE & SON

—FOR—

Men's Fine boots,

Ladies' Fine Boots.

Children's School Boots,

Men's Working Boots,

Trunks, Valises, Shoe Polish.

Boots and Shoes made to order.

An assortment of Home-made Work always on hand. Mending done promptly.

MORRICE & SON.

Attention!

New SPRING GOODS!

We have just received a complete assortment of

MEN'S SUITINGS,

consisting of the best English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Venetians, Irish Serges, etc., and invite the patronage of the public. Call and satisfy yourselves.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. McGHEE,
Tailor.

Our Great Clearing Sale

—OF—

All 1904 Wall Papers

we will sell the balance of our 1904 wall papers at just half of the regular price.

we will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

we have abundant assortment too for you to select from, papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring house-cleaning done early.

we keep the best paper-hangers and painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

we keep Lead, Oil, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. Scantlebury,
Decorator, Belleville

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc., at wholesale and retail.

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or Mixed Goods in one bath—they are the atest and most improved Dye in the world. Try a package. All colors. For sale by Harry H. Jones

Farm for Sale.

The north ½ of lot 4 in the 8th concession, and the south east ¼ of lot 4 in the 7th concession, of Madoc township, containing over 150 acres. Good buildings, well watered, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. Easy terms to suit purchaser. Two miles from village of Madoc. Apply on the premises to

J. A. KETCHESON.
Madoc, August 28th 1905

Bargain List of Valuable Farms

FOR SALE.

Of all descriptions located in Fruit and Canning Factory Districts and elsewhere in Ontario and North-West, suitable for all kinds of farming and ranching. Get our list before buying. Colonies located. We list farms.

ALF. BROWN,
Real Estate, Picton.

-Special Prices-

Watches, Clocks, Chains and Jewelry

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing

Goods purchased from me Engraved Free of Charge.

J. H. IRVING,
4 Doors South of Moon's Hotel, Madoc

Established 1897.

MADOC MARKETS.

The following are the ruling prices for Produce, Grain, etc., in this village. This list is corrected up to the date of going to press weekly :—

Butter, 20 per lb.
Eggs, 20 per dozen.
Potatoes, 60 to 75 per bag.
Onions, $1.00 per bag.
Apples, 50 to 60 per bag.
Wheat, 65 to 72 per bushel.
Oats, 34.
Barley, 45 to 48.
Peas, 65.
Buckwheat, 48.
Rye, 52.
Bran, $18 per ton.
Shorts, $20 to 22.
Hay, $8.
Flour, $2 to 2.75.
Hides $9.

North Hastings Review.

"PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW."

J. R. ORR, Publisher and Proprietor.

TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

29TH YEAR.—No. 6.

Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, February 8, 1906.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

CHEESE BOARD MEETINGS.

LARGE AND SUCCESSFUL GATHERINGS AT MADOC — PROMINENT DAIRYMEN PRESENT—BANQUET.

Officers Elected For the Ensuing Year.

Thursday last was a "red-letter" Dairymens' Day in Madoc. The Madoc Cheese Board took advantage of their annual meeting for re-organization for 1906 to hold public meetings at which prominent dairy and farming educationists would be present to address and instruct the people of the district in the best and most approved methods of farming and dairying. The meetings were a most pronounced success. The attendance at the public afternoon and evening meetings were large, and it is safe to say that all who attended went away with greatly increased knowledge which will result in great financial benefit if they are wise to apply the instructions so freely given by the experts who addressed them.

CHEESE BOARD OFFICERS.

The Madoc Cheese Board held their annual meeting in the early afternoon, the various factories being well represented. The reports of last season's business were very satisfactory—the season being one of the best in the history of the Board. The election of officers resulted as follows :—

President—A. Nicolson.
1st Vice—Jackson Burris.
2nd Vice—John Kilpatrick.
Secretary—T. H. Moore.
Treasurer—C. W. Reid.

THE PUBLIC MEETINGS.

The attendance of cheesemakers, farmers and their wives, was very gratifying at the two meetings held at 2.30 and 7.30 p.m. The President elect, Mr. A. Nicolson, presided over each meeting, and discharged the duties most efficiently. He heartily welcomed those present, and was especially pleased to see so many ladies in attendance, showing the increased interest that was being taken in dairying in this section. They all had many things yet to learn, but if they acted upon the splendid instructions given by Mr. Publow they could carry home with them more knowledge now than they had learned in the past ten years.

Mr. Thos. Ketcheson, President of the Belleville Cheese Board was also present and gave some valuable information as to care of milk. He said he had heard that Madoc section produced the best cheese in the County of Hastings, and he had come out to learn how they did it.

Mr. G. G. Publow, Chief Dairy Instructor of Eastern Ontario, was the principal speaker, and, while he is not a stranger to Madoc audiences, his remarks on this occasion were new, interesting and deeply instructive. Mr. Publow has the faculty of making his remarks clear and understandable to his hearers, and his instructions ought to and no doubt will go far to improve the dairying conditions of our progressive farmers.

Mr. Publow's remarks were along the line of the care of milk until it reached the factory, its treatment for the proper making of cheese, the care of the cheese until marketed, etc. Madoc cheese was above the average, he said ; out of 21 factories he had inspected he found 19 doing good work. The cheesemakers were intelligent, but they must keep up with the times as the English market and English taste for cheese was constantly changing. They should all work together to get the best results—farmers, cheesemakers and salesmen taken into each other's confidence.

THE BANQUET.

The annual Banquet was held after the evening meeting. About 70 sat down to the well laden tables, spread in Curry's best style. An improvement on other years was very marked—the presence of ladies at the feast,—wives, daughters and friends of the cheesemen and dairymen of the Madoc district. A particularly pleasant and enjoyable evening was the result.

President Nicolson again discharged the onorous duties of chairman in the most happy manner, and kept the proceedings moving along smoothly and pleasantly.

The first toast was "The King," honored in rousing style. Eloquent replies were given by Messrs. Lindsay English, W. J. Allen, and Dr. W. S. Harper, Reeve of the village.

Without the formality of drinking the toasts the Chairman then severally called on the following gentlemen to speak on subjects in which they were most interested, and some good addresses was the result, viz : Morden Bird, Thos. H. Thompson, Thos. H. Tumelty, T. L. Nickle, Thos. Ketcheson, F. G. Cottle, W. J. Moore, J. A. Caskey, F. Herity, Thos. Burnside and others.

Mr. Ernest Tummon delighted the assembly with some rousing songs during the evening, and Wellington's orchestra also added much to the enjoyment of the occasion. The proceedings—the pleasantest and most successful of similar gatherings yet held by the Madoc Cheese Board, closed by singing "God Save the King."

Madoc Village Council.

Our "Fathers" Hold a Strenuous Session — General Shake-up of Village Officers—Large Amount of Business Transacted.

The regular meeting was held on Monday evening. Present—Reeve Dr. W. S. Harper and Councillors W. J. Hill, T. H. Thompson, T. L. Nickle and John Tucker. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

On motion Mr. W. H. McBain was appointed Clerk pro tem.

A communication was read from the Sick Children's Hospital, Toronto, asking for aid, also applications for the following positions :—

For Assessor—W. R. Gray, J. A. McConnell, W. H. Atkins and C. A. Moore.

For Street Surveyor—H. R. Smith and Harry Edwards.

Tax Collector—M. Maybee and A. H. Connor.

Medical Health Officer—Dr. S. Eagleson.

Clerk—W. H. McBain.

Communications were also received from the Grand Trunk Railway, Great North Western Telegraph Co., and North American Telegraph and Telephone Co., giving statement of their Madoc business on which assessment should be made. On motion these communications were referred to the Assessors.

On motion of Couns. Hill and Thompson, the matter of some village lots to be sold for taxes by the County was left in the hands of the Reeve for settlement.

The matter of the grant to the Sick Children's Hospital was laid over until next meeting.

On motion of Couns. Nickle and Tucker, a number of accounts were ordered to be paid, and the matter of dispute with the Canada Rubber Co., of Montreal, regarding hose sent that was not ordered was referred to the Reeve and Clerk to ascertain the facts of the case.

Messrs. Arch. Thompson, A. Milne and Chairman D. Henderson, representing the Model School Board, were present, and asked the Council to make some arrangement whereby the use of the Town Hall could be exclusively used for school purposes. Mr. Thompson referred to the very frequent disorders of the school for magistrate's cases and other meetings, which had a very injurious effect upon the discipline and progress of the department of the Model School using the Hall. He said the Board were willing to pay for the use of the Hall, and the only option was building a new school, which should be avoided for the present if possible. After some discussion, in which the members of the Council showed their willingness to meet the wishes of the Board in the matter, it was moved by Coun. Hill, seconded by Coun. Nickle, that the Property Committee of the Council met the Committee of the School Board and by seeing the local Magistrates arrange for a suitable place where they could try their cases without disturbing the school. The motion carried.

The Truant Officer was also instructed to enforce the law against truancy, complaints having been made by teachers against certain pupils of the school.

The Auditors, Messrs. McBain and Moore, handed in their reports of village, Electric lights, High and Model School accounts. In presenting the reports, Mr. Moore strongly recommended the Council to procure suitable books for keeping the Electric Light accounts, which the Auditors had found in a bad shape.

The Auditors also gave a statement of the building of cement sidewalks, showing the cost to have been some $17 more than the sum given in these columns last week.

On motion of Couns. Thompson and Nickle, the Auditors' Reports were received, and handed to the Finance Committee to arrange for publication.

On motion of Couns. Thompson and Hill, the Auditors were paid $12 each for their services.

Coun. Hill, chairman of the Electric Light Committee, asked what was to be done in regard to collecting overdue accounts for installing lights. On motion of Couns. Tucker and Nickle, the matter was referred to the Electric Light Committee to collect, and the Council would support them in any action taken.

Coun. Nickle introduced By-laws for appointing a member of the Board of Health, and also for appointing village officers. The by-laws were read a first time and the Council went into Committee of the whole with Coun. Hill in the chair. The By-laws were read a second time with the following appointments made by motion :—

The Reeve and Coun. Nickle, that F. G. Lynde be appointed member of the Board of Health for three years.

Tucker and Nickle, that Dr. S. Eagleson be Medical Health Officer.

Thompson and Nickle, that C. St. Charles be Sanitary Inspector at a salary of $10.

Nickle and Harper, that W. H. McBain be Clerk at salary of $75.

Thompson and Tucker, that R. T. Gray be Treasurer for village at salary of $40.

Harper and Tucker, that R. T. Gray be Treasurer of Electric Light accounts at salary of $50.

Nickle and Thompson, that J. A. McConnell and C. A. Moore be Assessors at salary of $25 each.

Thompson and Nickle, that A. H. Connor be Collector at salary of $40.

Tucker and Nickle, that C. St. Charles be Constable and Truant Officer at a salary of $115.

Harper and Nickle, that Frank Smith be Engineer and Collector for Electric Light plant at salary of $650. The Reeve took occasion to refer to the very satisfactory service that Mr. Smith had given during the past year, and he considered the town very fortunate in securing him for this position.

Harper and Tucker, that Harry Edwards be Street Surveyor at salary of $1.50 per day when employed.

Tucker and Thompson, that D. Ward be Pound-keeper.

Harper and Nickle, that Jas. White be fire-engine stoker at salary of $12.

Thompson and Tucker, that William Hill be engineer of fire engine at salary of $15.

Tucker and Nickle, that M. O'Riordan be bell-ringer at salary of $30.

The by-laws with above names filled in were read a third time, passed, numbered, signed and sealed.

Coun. Hill gave a statement regarding the cost of fuel at Electric Light plant. He recommended wood at $1.75 per cord as cheaper than coal at $4.50, and it was decided to put in a supply of wood if it could be procured at right prices.

On motion of Coun. Tucker and Nickle, the Reeve and Clerk were empowered to borrow money from bank to meet current expenses up to August next.

On motion of Couns. Tucker and Nickle, the Treasurer was instructed to provide the necessary security.

The Reeve introduced the matter of County Council representation and recommended similar resolutions to those passed by Rawdon and published in THE REVIEW last week. On motion of Couns. Hill and Tucker, the said resolutions were duly passed asking the Provincial Government to abolish the present system and make Reeves of municipalities the County Council representatives ; also that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Government and also to our local member.

Collector's roll was extended to 15th of February.

Coun. Hill wished to explain that he had intended moving that all offices be filled by tender, but being in the chair he had been prevented from doing so. The Reeve pointed out to him that it had been open to any person to offer for the various positions.

Council adjourned to regular meeting in March.

Wedding Bells.

WICKETT—TAYLOR.

A very pretty wedding took place at high noon, Wednesday, January 31st, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Taylor, when their only daughter, Miss Jennie, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Walter Wickett, of Foxboro, the Rev. J. A. Connell, of Eldorado, officiating. The young couple were unattended. The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming in a beautiful dress of white silk trimmed with alover lace and chiffon, and wore a wreath of orange blossoms. Miss M. Broad ably presided at the organ.

After the ceremony the guests repaired to the dining room, where all did justice to a sumptuous dinner, after which the happy couple left amid showers of rice and good wishes for their future home in Foxboro.

The bride's going away gown was of brown chiffon broadcloth with fawn coat and black velvet hat.

The groom's gift to the bride was a pearl crescent and she received many other beautiful and costly gifts all testifying to the esteem in which the young couple were held by their many friends.

MILLER—MCCOY.

On Wednesday, January, 24th, a large number of guests assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Miller, Madoc township, to witness the marriage of their daughter, Daisy M., to William J. McCoy, of the same place.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. W. McKay, of Madoc, and Miss Nellie Ruport played the wedding march.

The bride's dress was of white silk eolienne trimmed with lace and chiffon and she carried a bouquet of white carnations. Her little niece, Miss Jessie Miller, accompanied her carrying a basket of flowers.

Both the bride and groom have always been very popular in this vicinity, and received many beautiful and costly tokens of their friends esteem. We congratulate Mr. McCoy and wish him and his bride a long, happy married life.

Common Colds are the Cause of Many Serious Diseases.

Physicians who have gained a national reputation as analysts of the cause of various diseases, claim that if catching cold could be avoided a long list of dangerous ailments would never be heard of. Everyone knows that pneumonia and consumption originate from a cold, and chronic catarrh, bronchitis, and all throat and lung trouble are aggravated and rendered more serious by each fresh attack. Do not risk your life or take chances when you have a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure it before these diseases develop. This remedy contains no opium, morphine or other harmful drug and has thirty years of reputation back of it, gained by its cures under every condition. For sale by all druggists.

...County News...

Belleville ladies go all the way to Trenton to attend card parties.

A Belleville hockey player had his nose broken in a game at Picton.

Marmora Lodge A.F. & A.M. expect a visit from Col. Ponton, D.D.G.M., at their meeting on 12th inst.

During January there were 7 deaths, 9 marriages and 12 births registered with the city clerk of Belleville.

Belleville was visited by professional burglars last week, and the city was in a state of great excitement for some days.

The John Sloan Co's. premises at Belleville were burglarized on Tuesday night but the thieves got only $4.50.

Mrs. (Rev.) J. C. Dixon was presented with a fine Singer sewing machine last week by the congregation of St. John's church, Bancroft.

Mr. Harry Corby writes from Egypt and in a generous way offers $250 towards improving the park named after him at Belleville.

Judgment was given on Monday against the Local Option By-law passing in Wollaston on the grounds that farmers' sons have no right to vote.

His Honor, E. B. Fralick, has been appointed by the Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, Judge of the Surrogate Court of the County of Hastings in succession to the late Judge Lazier.

The family of Mr. D. L. Brown, Deseronto, had a narrow escape from asphyxiation by coal gas at their home on Sunday, Jan. 20th. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brown were rendered temporarily unconscious but soon recovered.

Mr. T. S. Reilley and staff, of Hamilton, who have been at Bancroft for the past ten days erecting the steel bridge on the C.O.R. at Bird's Creek, completed their work on Saturday, the 27th, and left for Hamilton on Monday.

On the evening of January 22nd a very pleasant event took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reid, near Stirling, when about seventy-five of their old friends and neighbors assembled to bid them farewell prior to their removal to Belleville, and presented Mr. and Mrs. Reid each with a beautiful chair, Mrs. Reid a silver berry spoon and a suitable address.

Mr. David Clapp, who has been engaged with the bridge gang in putting in the new C.P.R. bridge east of the Tweed station, says the News, met with a bad accident on Wednesday morning. Shortly before noon the big derrick gave way, and Mr. Clapp was thrown violently against one of the piers of the bridge, but saved himself by the merest chance from being thrown into the river. Although no bones were broken, he was badly shaken up, and will not be able to resume work for some time.

Bancroft Times :—Dave Sutherland, of Monteagle, was a little shy of cash one day last week, and in his efforts to get possession of a small amount of the coin of the realm he cracked the eighth commandment so badly that Police Magistrate Jarman sentenced him to sixty days in the county jail. Sutherland stole $5 from a young lad named Saml. Logan, while the latter was asleep in Jas. Bartlett's lumber camp. The money was in Logan's coat pocket and he had the coat under his head. The evidence against Sutherland was conclusive and the Magistrate, after administering a severe reprimand, sentenced him as above. Constable Ruttan took the prisoner to Belleville on Friday, and he will hardly be back in time to welcome the first robin.

Biographical Sketch of Hastings' New Warden.

(Belleville Intelligencer.)

The Warden-elect for 1906, Mr. Robert Lancaster, is a farmer well known in the northern part of the county. He was born in Quebec in the year 1847, and when a young man, 19 years of age, came to this section of the country, and has since made his home in the Township of Dungannon. For five years he was Reeve of that township and for 17 years has been a member of the County Council. When the County was divided into divisions for County Council purposes Mr. Lancaster was elected one of the representatives of No. 7 division, and, although he has had several contests, has proved successful every time. In politics he is a Liberal. According to an unwritten law of the council, which has prevailed for years, the Wardenship alternates between Conservatives and Liberals, and this year it was the turn for a Liberal to occupy the chair, so Mr. Lancaster was unanimously selected. He is an adherent of the Methodist church and a member of the Canadian Order of Oddfellows. Mr. Lancaster is married and has a grown-up family. That he will fill the Warden's chair with credit to the county and himself there seems to be little doubt.

Itching Piles.

If you are acquainted with anyone who is troubled with this distressing ailment you can do him no greater favor than to tell him to try Chamberlain's Salve. It gives instant relief. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

BE STRONG!

Be strong!
We are not here to play, to dream to drift,
Who have hard work to do and loads to lift,
Shun not the struggle—face it ; 'tis God's gift.

Be strong!
Say not the days are evil. Who's to blame?
And fold the hands and acquiesce—oh, shame!
Stand up, speak out, and bravely, in God's name.

Be strong!
It matters not how deep entrenched the wrong,
How hard the battle goes, the day how long ;
Faint not—fight on! To-morrow comes the song.

—Maltbie D. Babcock.

The Bright Scholars.

Honor Rolls in Various Public Schools

The following is the Honor Roll for January for McCoy's School :—

Average attendance, 36.

CL. IV. POSSIBLE MARKS 1300,—Jas. Irwin 821, Fred Irwin 794, Myrtle McCoy 752, Clarence Lucas 742, Hester Irwin 676.

CL. III. POSSIBLE MARKS 1200,—John Moorcroft 704, Mable Martin 687, Rossie Phillips 678, Herbert McCoy 660, Mabel Holmes 590.

SR. III CL., POSSIBLE MARKS 1100,—Geo. Moorcroft 815, Fred Fitzgerald 729, Willie Fitzgerald 680, Harper Broad 607, Russell Fitzgerald 607.

JR. II CL.—Roy Fox, Robbie Moorcroft, Ducwood McCoy, Murle Irwin, Victoria Hayton.

PT. II CL.—Willie McCoy, Edith Burridge, Hettie Franklin, Minnie Phillips.

PT. I CL.—Florence Fitzgerald, Gladys Reid, Evelynn Phillips, Percy Fitzgerald.

M. CORBETT, Teacher.

The following is the Honor Roll for School Section No. 6, Madoc :—

CL. IV.—Howard Elliott, Effie Cassidy, Chas. Hannah.

SR. III.—Ottie Bird, Hercules Rollin, Jennie Rollin.

JR. III—Alice Thompson, Beatric King, Milton Rollin.

SR. II.—Russell Thompson, Jennie Cassidy, Melvin King.

JR. II.—Jim Rollin, Molly Laffan, Tom Mahoney.

SR. I.—Mabel Hagerman, Stanley Wyatt, Fred Thompson.

JR. I.—Lena Rollin.

SR. I.—Fred Rollin.

JR. I.—Percy Hagerman, Lester Wyatt, Lewis Mahoney.

F. A. BEAL, Teacher.

The following is the Honor Roll for January for S. S. No. 13, Madoc :—

CL. IV.—Christina Trotter, Ina Jones, Grace Pringle.

SR. III.—John Walsh.

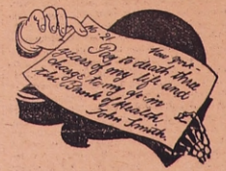
JR. III.—Nellie Tokley.

CL. II.—Ella Diamond.

PT. II.—Earl Burnside.

H. M. BUCKLEY, Teacher.

Christopher Holland, former bookkeeper for the Ideal Bedding Company, Toronto, was arrested in Bristol on a charge of stealing $13,802 of the firm's money.



Biliousness, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, nervousness, headache, giddiness and drowsiness, wind and pain or fullness of the stomach after meals, cold chills and flushings of heat, shortness of breath—these are the blank cheques of physical bankruptcy.

The man who suffers from these disorders and neglects them will soon be in the relentless grasp of some fatal disease. If he is naturally narrow chested and shallow lunged, it will probably be consumption ; if his father or mother died of paralysis or some nervous trouble, it will probably be nervous exhaustion or prostration, or even insanity ; if there is a taint in the family blood, it will be blood or skin disease ; if he lives in a new or a low, swampy country, it will be malaria ; if he lives a life of exposure, it may be rheumatism. There is one safe course for a man to follow who finds himself "out of sorts" and suffering from the symptoms described. It is to resort to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This medicine makes the appetite keen, corrects all disorders of the digestion, renders assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood and builds firm, healthy flesh and nerve tissue. It cures almost all diseases that result from insufficient or improper nourishment of the brain and nerves. Bronchial, throat, and even lung affections, when not too far advanced, readily yield to it.

A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Don't let a selfish seller over-persuade you to accept a substitute for these Original Little Liver Pills, first put up by old Dr. R. V. Pierce over 40 years ago. Much imitated but never equaled.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital and Rest, $6,500,000
Total assets, - $39,600,000

HEAD OFFICE, — TORONTO

T. G. Brough, General Manager.

MADOC BRANCH.

A general banking business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of $1 and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates, compounded half yearly.

F. COTTLE, Manager.

A. F. WOOD,
LAND, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENCY
Agent for "London, Liverpool & Globe," "Equity," and "Metropolitan" Fire Insurance Companies. Lowest rates in Tariff and Non-tariff Companies, and risks absolutely safe.

F. E. O'FLYNN,
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR.
BELLEVILLE, - - ONT.

W. J. MOORE, B.C.L.,
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,
OFFICE—Dominion Bank Building.
MONEY TO LOAN,
Solicitor for the Dominion Bank.

D. E. K. STEWART,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
MADOC, ONTARIO.
Money to loan on first mortgages at lowest rates.
Solicitor for J. C. Dale & Co., Bankers.
Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., Bankers, Tweed.

WILLIAM CROSS, LL.B.,
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER.
Appraiser at Madoc for The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.
Money to loan at 5 per cent, on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.
Office—Wood Block Madoc.

DR. HARPER,
GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY
Fellow of Trinity Medical College
Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Office—Durham street, Dale's Block, Madoc.

DR. HARRISON,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.
Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellows' Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren will always be cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. BERT CONNOR, Noble Grand.
L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W.

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

A. WEIR, Master Workman. W. H. MCBAIN, Recorder.

Marian Mayfield

Or, The Strange Disappearance

CHAPTER XXVII.

In the meantime, how had the morning broken upon Dell-Delight, how about Luckenough? and how at Oldfield Cottage?

At Dell-Delight the old man had expired just before the sun arose. The two physicians that had been summoned the night previous, but had been delayed by the storm, arrived in the morning only to see the patient die. Many inquiries were made and much conjecture formed as to the cause of Thurston Willcoxen's improper and unaccountable absence at such a juncture. But Melchizedek, poor, faithful fellow, having followed his master's steps, did not appear, and no one else upon the premises could give any explanation relative to the movements of their young master. He had left the bedside of his dying relative at nine o'clock the night before, and he had not since returned—his saddle-horse was gone from the stable—that was all that could be ascertained. Dr. Brightwell took his departure, to answer other pressing calls. But Dr. Weismann, seeing that there was no responsible person in charge, and having elsewhere no urgent demands upon his time and attention, kindly volunteered to stay and superintend affairs at Dell-Delight, until the reappearance of the young master.

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At Old Field Cottage, Edith had sat up late the night before waiting for Marian; but, seeing that she did not return, had taken it for granted that she had remained all night with Miss Thornton, and so, without the least uneasiness at her prolonged absence, had retired to rest. And in the morning she arose with the same impression on her mind, gayly looking forward to Marian's return with the visitor, and the certain happy revelation she had promised.

She had breakfast over early, made the room very tidy, dressed Miriam in her holiday clothes, put on her own Sunday gown, and sat down to wait for Marian and the visitor. The morning passed slowly, in momentary expectation of an arrival.

It was near eleven o'clock when she looked up and saw Colonel Thornton's carriage approaching the cottage.

"There! I said so! I knew Marian had remained with Miss Thornton, and that they would bring her home this morning. I suppose Colonel Thornton and his sister are both with her! And now for the revelation! I wonder what it is," said Edith, smiling to herself, as she arose and stroked down her dress, and smoothed her ringlets, preparatory to meeting her guests.

By this time the carriage had drawn up before the cottage gate. Edith went out just in time to see the door opened, and Miss Thornton alight. The lady was alone—that Edith saw at the first glance.

"What can be the meaning of this?" she asked herself, as she went forward to welcome her visitor.

But Miss Thorton was very pale and tremulous, and she acted altogether strangely.

"How do you do, Miss Thornton? I am very glad to see you," said Edith, cordially offering her hand.

But the lady seized it, and drew her forcibly towards the door, saying in a husky voice:

"Come in—come in!"

Full of surprise, Edith followed her.

"Sit down," she continued, sinking into a chair, and pointing to a vacant one by her side.

Edith took the seat, and waited in wonder for her further speech.

"Where is Marian?" asked Miss Thornton, in an agitated voice.

"Where? Why, I believed her to be at your house!" answered Edith, in surprise and vague fear.

"Good heaven!" exclaimed the lady, growing very pale, and trembling in every limb. Edith stared up in alarm.

"Miss Thornton, what do you mean? For mercy's sake, tell me, has anything happened?"

"I do not know—I am not sure—I trust not—tell me! when did you see her last? When did she leave home? this morning?"

"No! last evening, about sundown."

"And she has not returned? You have not seen her since?"

"No!"

"Did she tell you where she was going?"

"No!"

"Did she promise to come back? and when?"

"She promised to return before dark! She did not do so! I judged the storm had detained her, and that she was with you, and I felt easy."

"Oh, God!" cried the lady, in a voice of deep distress.

"Miss Thornton! for Heaven's sake! tell me what has occurred!"

"Oh, Edith!"

"In mercy, explain yourself—Marian! what of Marian?"

"Oh, God sustain you, Edith! what can I say to you? my own heart is lacerated!"

"Marian! Marian! what has happened to Marian! Oh! where is Marian?"

"I had hoped to find her here after all! else I had not found courage to come!"

"Miss Thorton, this is cruel——"

"Ah! poor Edith! what you require to be told is far more cruel. Oh! Edith! pray Heaven for fortitude!"

"I have fortitude for anything but suspense. Oh, Heaven, Miss Thornton, relieve this suspense, or I shall suffocate!"

"Edith! Edith!" said the lady, going up and putting her arms around the fragile form of the young widow, as to shield and support her. "Oh, Edith! I heard a report this morning—and it may be but a report—I pray Heaven, that it be no more——"

"Oh, go on! what was it?"

"That, that last evening on the beach during the storm, Marian Mayfield——" Miss Thornton's voice choked.

"Oh, speak; for mercy, speak! What of Marian?"

"That Marian Mayfield had been waylaid, and——"

"Murdered! Oh, God!" cried Edith, as her overstrained nerves relaxed, and she sank in the arms of Miss Thornton.

A child's wild, frenzied shriek resounded through the house. It was the voice of Miriam.

. . . . . .

At Luckenough that morning, the remains of the unfortunate Dr. Grimshaw were laid out preparatory to burial. Jacqueline, in a bewildered stupor of remorse, wandered vaguely from room to room, seeking rest and finding none. "I have caused a fellow-creature's death!" That was the envenomed thought that corroded her heart's centre. From her bosom, too, peace had fled. It was near noon when the news of Marian's fate reached Luckenough, and overwhelmed the family with consternation and grief.

But Jacqueline! the effect of the tragic tale on her was nearly fatal. She understood the catastrophe, as no one else could! She knew who struck the fatal blow, and when and why, and under what mistake it was struck! She felt that another crime, another death lay heavy on her soul! It was too much! oh! it was too much! No human heart nor brain could sustain the crushing burden, and the poor lost elf fell into convulsions that threatened soon to terminate in death. There was no raving, no talking: in all her frenzy, the fatal secret weighing on her bosom did not then transpire.

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Before the day was out the whole county was in an uproar. Never had any event of the neighborhood created so high an excitement or so profound a sympathy. Great horror and amazement filled every bosom. A county meeting spontaneously convened, and handbills were printed, large rewards offered, and every means taken to secure the discovery of the criminal. In the deep, absorbing sympathy for Marian's fate, the sudden death of Professor Grimshaw, and the reasonably-to-be-expected demise of old Mr. Cloudesley Willcoxen, passed nearly unnoticed, and were soon forgotten. Among the most zealous in the pursuit of the unknown murderer was Thurston Willcoxen; but the ghastly pallor of his countenance, the wildness of his eyes, and the distraction of his manner, often varied by fits of deep and sullen despair, excited the surprise and conjecture of all who looked upon him.

Days passed and still no light was thrown upon the mystery. About a fortnight after the catastrophe, however, information was brought to the neighborhood that the corpse of a woman, answering to the description of Marian, had been washed ashore some miles down the coast, but had been interred by the fisherman, the day after its discovery. Many gentlemen hurried down to the spot, and further investigation confirmed the general opinion that the body was that of the martyred girl.

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Three weeks after this, Edith lay upon her deathbed. Her delicate frame never recovered this last great shock. A few days before her death she called Miriam to her bedside. The child approached, she was sadly altered within the last few weeks; incessant weeping had dimmed her splendid eyes, and paled her brilliant cheeks.

"Sit down upon the bed by me, my daughter," said Edith.

The child climbed up and took the indicated seat. Something of that long-smothered fire, which had once braved the fury of the British soldiers, kindled in the dying woman's eyes.

"Miriam, you are nearly nine years old in time, and much older than that in thought and feeling. Miriam, your mother has not many days to live; but in dying, she leaves you a sacred trust to be fulfilled. My child, do you follow and understand me?"

"Yes, mamma."

"Do not weep; tears are vain and idle. There was an injured queen once whose tears were turned to sparks of fire. So I would have yours to turn! She came among us a young stranger girl, without fortune or position, or any of the usual stepping-stones to social consideration. Yet see what influence, what power she soon obtained, and what reforms and improvements she soon effected! The country is rich in the monuments of her young wisdom and angelic goodness. All are indebted to her; but none so deeply as you and I. All are bound to seek out and punish her destroyer; but none so strongly as you and I. Others have pursued the search for the murderer with great zeal for a while; we must make that search the one great object of our lives. Upon us devolve the right and the duty to avenge her death by bringing her destroyer to the scaffold. Miriam, do you hear—do you hear and understand me?"

"Yes, mamma; yes."

"Child, listen to me! I have a clue to Marian's murderer!"

Miriam started and attended breathlessly.

"My love, it was no poor waterman or fugitive negro, tempted by want or cupidity. It was a gentleman, Miriam."

"A gentleman?"

"Yes; one that she must have become acquainted with during her visit to Washington three years ago. Oh, I remember her unaccountable distress in the months that followed that visit! His name, or his assumed name, was—attend, Miriam!—Thomas Truman."

"Thomas Truman!"

"Yes; and while you live, remember that name, until its owner hangs upon the gallows!"

Miriam shuddered, and hid her pale face in her hands.

"Here," said Edith, taking a small packet of letters from under her pillow. "Here, Miriam, is a portion of her correspondence with this man, Thomas Truman—I found it in the secret drawer of her bureau. There are several notes entreating her to give him a meeting, on the beach, at Mosay Dell, and at other points. From the tenor of these notes, I am led to believe that she refused these meetings; and, more than that, from the style of one in particular I am induced to suppose that she might have been privately married to that man. Why he should have enticed her to that spot to destroy her life, I do not know. But this, at least, I know: that our dearest Marian has been basely assassinated. I see reason to suppose the assassin to have been her lover, or her husband, and that his real or assumed name was Thomas Truman. These facts, and this little packet of notes and letters, are all that I have to offer as testimony. But by following a slight clue, we are sometimes led to great discoveries."

"Why didn't you show them to the gentlemen, dear mamma? They might have found out something by them."

"I showed them to Thurston Willcoxen, who has been so energetic in the pursuit of the unknown murderer; but Thurston became so violently agitated that I thought he must have fallen. And he wished very much to retain those letters, but I would not permit them to be carried out of my sight. When he became calmer, however, he assured me that there could be no possible connection between the writer of these notes and the murderer of the unfortunate girl. I, however, think differently. I think there is a connection, and even an identity; and I think this packet may be the means of bringing the criminal to justice; and I leave it—a sacred trust—in your charge, Miriam. Guard it well; guard it as your only treasure, until it has served its destined purpose. And now, Miriam, do you know the nature of a vow?"

"Yes, mamma."

"Do you understand its solemnity—its obligation, its inviolability?"

"I think I do, mamma."

"Do you know that in the performance of your vow, if necessary, no toil, no privation, no suffering of mind or body, no dearest interest of your life, no strongest affection of your soul, but must be sacrificed; do you comprehend all this?"

"Yes, mamma; I knew it before, and I have read of Jeptha and his daughter."

"Now, Miriam, kneel down, fold your hands, and give them to me between my own. Look into my eyes. I want you to make a vow to God and to your dying mother, to avenge the death of Marian. Will you bind your soul by such an obligation?"

The child was magnetized by the thrilling eyes that gazed deep into her own. She answered:

"Yes, mamma."

"You vow in the sight of God and all his holy angels, that, as you hope for salvation, you will devote your life with all your faculties of mind and body, to the discovery and punishment of Marian's murderer; and also that you will live a maiden until you become an avenger."

"I vow."

"Swear that no afterthought shall tempt you to falter; that heaven and hell may in the changing years, you will not hesitate; that though your interests and affections should intervene, you will not suffer them to retard you in your purpose; that no effort, no sacrifice, no privation, no suffering of mind or body shall be spared, if needful, to the accomplishment of your vow."

"I swear."

"You will do it! You are certain to discover the murderer, and clear up the mystery."

The mental excitement that had carried Edith through this scene subsided, and left her very weak, so that when Thurston Willcoxen soon after called to see her, she was unable to receive him.

The next morning, however, Thurston repeated his visit, and was brought to the bedside of the invalid.

Thurston was frightfully changed, the sufferings of the last month seemed to have made him old—his countenance was worn, his voice hollow, and his manner abstracted and uncertain.

"Edith," he asked, as he took the chair near her head, "do you feel stronger this morning?"

"Yes—I always do in the forenoon."

"Do you feel well enough to talk of Miriam and her future?"

"Oh, yes."

"What do you propose to do with her?"

"I shall leave her to Aunt Hendietta—she will never let the child want."

"But Mrs. Waugh is quite an old lady now. Jacqueline is insane, the commodore and Mrs. L'Oiseau scarcely competent to take care of themselves—and Luckenough a sad, unpromising home for a little girl."

"I know it—oh! I know it; why do you speak of it, since I can do no otherwise?"

"To point out how you may do otherwise, dear Edith. It would have been cruel to mention it else."

She looked up at him with surprise and inquiry.

"Edith, you have known me from my boyhood. You know what I am. Will you leave your orphan daughter to me? You look at me in wonder—but listen, dear Edith, and then decide. Marian, dear martyred saint! loved that child as her own. And I loved Marian—loved her as I had never dreamed it possible for heart to love—I cannot speak of this! it deprives me of reason," he said, suddenly covering his eyes with his hands, while a spasm agitated his worn face. In a few minutes he resumed,

"Look at me, Edith! the death of Marian has brought me to what you see! My youth has melted away like a morning mist. I have not an object in life except to carry out purposes which were dear to her benevolent heart, and which her sudden death has left incomplete. I have not an affection in the world except that which comes through her. I should love this child dearly, and cherish her devotedly for Marian's sake, I shall never change my bachelor life—but I should like to legally adopt little Miriam. I should give her the best educational advantages, and make her the co-heir with my young brother, Paul Douglass, of all I possess. Say, Edith, can you trust your child to me?" He spoke earnestly, fervently, taking her hand and pressing it, and gazing pleadingly into her eyes.

"So you loved Marian—I even judged so when I saw you labor hardest of all for the apprehension of the criminal. Oh, many loved her as much as you! Colonel Thornton, Dr. Weismann, Judge Gordon, Mr. Barnwell, all adored her! Ah! she was worthy of it."

"No more of that, dear Edith, it will overcome us both; but tell me if you will give me your little girl?"

"Dear Thurston, your proposal is as strange and unusual as it is generous. I thank you most sincerely, but you must give me time to look at it and think of it. You are sincere, you are in earnest, you mean all you say. I see that in your face; but I must reflect and take counsel upon such an important step. Go now, dear Thurston, and return to me at this hour to-morrow morning."

Thurston pressed her hand and departed.

The same day Edith had a visit from Mrs. Waugh, Miss Thornton and other friends. And after consulting with them upon the proposal that had been made her, she decided to leave Miriam in the joint guardianship of Mrs. Waugh and Thurston Willcoxen.

And this decision was made known to Thurston when he called the next morning.

A few days after this Edith passed to the world of spirits. And Thurston took the orphan child to his own heart and home.

(To be continued).

KNEW TOO MUCH.

A story told of a certain tradesman whose premises were almost entirely destroyed as a result of a mysterious fire. The stock was fully insured, and there was some talk of arson. Proceedings were actually taken against the owner of the business, but owing to lack of evidences the prosecution fell through.

Soon afterwards the shop was re-opened with an entirely new stock, and the tradesman advertised in the local newspaper for an errand-boy. Among the applicants for the post was a bright youth who had just left school.

"Well, my boy," said the tradesman, "and what do you know?"

"Oh!" was the cool response, "I know a lot. For one thing I knows how to keep my mouth shut; an' if you're thinkin' of having another flare up, you'll find me as close as any oyster!"

To the youngster's surprise he wasn't engaged.

SIAM'S ROYAL CITY.

Perhaps the queerest city in the world is that of Nang Harm, the home of the Royal Family of Siam. This city's peculiarity lies in the fact that it is composed of women and children alone. It is in the centre of Bangkok, has high walls around it, and in its population of 9,000 there is not a single man, though the King occasionally pays a visit. The name Nang Harm means "unveiled women." There are shops, markets, temples, theatres, streets and avenues, parks, lakes, trees, and flower-gardens; a hall of justice, judges, executioners, police, generals, and soldiers; all the positions official and otherwise, being filled by women. The only man in all Siam who can enter this city is the King. It is the home of his family and of the family of the King before him. The ruler of Siam may have as many wives as he pleases. Each wife has her own children and slaves—therefore a small city is needed to provide accommodation for them all.

FAINTING-ROOMS.

One of the latest ideas in New York is a room to which ladies can retire if they feel faint and go off in a swoon, amid the most artistic and beautiful surroundings. Several restaurants and tea shops have adopted this idea, and members of the fair sex whose nerve force is run down can find in the fainting-room a soothing resting-place. The room is partially darkened and the prevailing color green, whilst it is liberally decorated with various sweet-smelling flowers. Comfortable sofas and chairs are provided for the "fainters," and a lady doctor is kept on the premises should her services be required.

A SUGGESTION.

"I'd like to remark," said Uncle Mirram, "that this world would be a whole lot happier if people would buy grapes and jelly for the sick with the money they usually spend on flowers afterwards.

Impoverished Soil

Impoverished soil, like impoverished blood, needs a proper fertilizer. A chemist by analyzing the soil can tell you what fertilizer to use for different products.

If your blood is impoverished your doctor will tell you what you need to fertilize it and give it the rich, red corpuscles that are lacking in it. It may be you need a tonic, but more likely you need a concentrated fat food, and fat is the element lacking in your system.

There is no fat food that is so easily digested and assimilated as

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It will nourish and strengthen the body when milk and cream fail to do it. Scott's Emulsion is always the same; always palatable and always beneficial where the body is wasting from any cause, either in children or adults.

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HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

About the Farm

WINTER COW FEEDING.

In feeding all classes of stock the farmer should try to produce as much of the feed as possible on his own farm. Now, what are the best feeds for dairy cows that most northwest farms will grow abundantly? Of the coarse fodders the crop that will produce the most feed per acre is corn. Next comes clover, then clover and timothy and the upland meadow hay. We hope that we will soon be able to add to this list alfalfa.

When we come to consider the grains the best of these is oats, then oats and wheat, then corn, oats and peas, or peas alone. Where peas can be grown successfully they make a very rich cow feed. These statements, and those which follow, were made by Mr. W. F. Stiles at the Wisconsin Institute.

As the dairy cow does her best in the month of June when on good pasture, we should take a lesson from this and give her as near these conditions in winter as possible, both in regard to feed and surroundings. What are some of the characteristics and qualities of the summer feed? In the first place this feed is very palatable; next, is easily digested; third, it contains all of the elements of nutrition in the right proportions for summer feeding, and, last, but by no means least, it is very succulent. For instance, in mixed pasture grass there is three per cent. of protein, 12 per cent. of carbohydrates, eight-tenths of one per cent. of fat, two per cent. of salt, and 75 per cent. of water. Now we have all heard about

THE BALANCED RATION.

What is that? It is the ratio which should exist between the digestible protein and the digestible carbohydrates. This is somewhat narrow, but we must remember that grass is a summer feed. In winter feeding we can add more to the carbohydrates, for it will require more than heat formers to maintain the warmth of the body. By a number of tests it has been found that in winter it is safe to feed a ration as wide as one to six. This is what we call a balanced ration for dairy cows in winter. Let us now take these various feeds that we have on our farms and see which is the best way to combine them so as to approach as near as possible all of these qualities of the summer feed.

In selecting winter feed one should first select the coarse feeds, as they are usually the cheaper. Of these, hay of the various kinds should be considered first, then corn fodder in its many preparations, and in some cases, but rarely, straw may be used. Then from the grains which are grown on the farm and the concentrated feeds that are on market, the feeder must select those which are the best and cheapest compared with feeding value to feed in connection with these coarse feeds.

When the difference in the price is not too great it is always best to feed home-grown grains in preference to the by-products of these mills. There is a flavor and a palatibility to fresh ground grains which is not found in most of the mill feeds, and palatibility has much to do with digestibility. This being the case we should see well to it that all our crops should be cut in season and

PUT UP IN THE BEST SHAPE

to retain as much as possible of their flavor.

It has been found by various tests that a cow that is giving enough milk to make one pound of butter a day needs a daily ration of about twenty-five pounds of dry matter. In this there should be about two pounds of digestible carbohydrates and a half pound of fat. As clover hay is comparatively rich in protein when possible this should always form a part of the ration. When silage, then give each cow two bundles, or all they will eat of it. If part of the corn crop has been put into the silo then give the cow about forty pounds daily of silage. When fodder is fed, instead of silage, then give each cow two bundles as they come from the binder. These should be given in two feeds, as should also the silage and hay. Besides this they should have all the corn stover they will eat up clean.

Now, as a cow's stomach is not large enough to hold all of the feed she requires of the coarse fodders it will be necessary to feed her some grain or mill feed. For most seasons, perhaps, the best mixture, when silage is fed, will be three pounds of corn and oil meal, three pounds of oatmeal, and two pounds of bran middings. When no silage is fed then substitute two pounds of oil meal for the bran. A year like this, when oil meal is $25 and bran more than $15, oil meal is far cheaper than bran.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT POINT

in winter feeding is regularity, not only in regard to the feeding, but with all of the work with the cows. The feeder should watch and study his cows individually and know what each one is doing at the pail and also observe their likes and dislikes for the different kinds of feed. There is as much difference in individuality of men. For this reason it is best to feed as great a variety as possible, so that if a cow does not relish one kind of feed she may make up on another.

Give the cows a handful of salt every other day, or still better, have a box in the yard where they can have access to it at all times.

One other point of nearly equal importance to the food is to allow the cattle to have all the pure water they wish to drink. Do not compell them to drink from a tank that is half full of ice. The feed is all dry, and they should have all the water they want twice a day. Get them in the habit of drinking before they are fed their grain.

All feeds should be fed in the most palatable form possible, for we must remember that a cow gives us a profit on that feed which she eats and utilizes over that which is required to maintain her, therefore, the more a cow can be induced to eat especially of the coarse feed the more profitable she is in the dairy. As a rule, a cow should have two-thirds of her feed of the coarse fodders and one-third of grain, but right here the individuality of the cow must be taken into account if we would do profitably.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Interesting Gossip About Some of the World's Prominent People.

The Empress of Germany is passionately fond of all kinds of flowers, and for some time has favored orchids, of which she possesses a great variety.

Queen Alexandra seldom uses any perfume except the homely and refreshing lavender water, of which large quantities are annually manufactured for her own use. The Princess delights in that delicate scent known as wood-violet.

There was not much prospect in his youth of Theodore Roosevelt developing the fine constitution which he possesses to-day. He was puny and sickly, and there was a fear lest he would not survive childhood. But Roosevelt set himself to train his strength—running, jumping, riding, boxing—with the set ideal of becoming strong. If he were asked to sail, he would only agree if, first, he asked to ride, he would prefer to walk—anything, indeed, to increase his strength.

How many people now living can claim to have served on the famous Victory, Nelson's flagship? Captain Stubbs, R.N., Secretary of the Liverpool Seamen's Orphan Institution, is one. He served four months on the Victory as a cadet under Captain Pasco, who was flag-lieutenant to Nelson at Trafalgar. Captain Stubbs entered the Navy in 1846, and served in many parts of the world. He is believed to have captured the last slave vessel which endeavored to take slaves from Cuba, and as a result nearly 400 people were set at liberty.

In a case arising out of an omnibus having run down a brougham, counsel — who afterwards became famous as Lord Brampton — called the latter a borugham, making two syllables of the word. The judge, Lord Campbell, interrupted, saying he should understand better if it were called a "broum," adding, "We who are in society call it so, and, besides, it saves one syllable." But, when summing up, his lordship spoke of "an omnibus." Counsel interrupting, suggested that the jury would understand better if his lordship called it "a 'bus, for we who are not in society call it so, and, besides, it saves two syllables."

Mr. Edward Harriman, the American railway king, began life as a stockbroker's clerk, and displayed the acquisitive talent in such superlative measure that to-day he is at the head of a syndicate owning 20,000 miles of railway, chiefly in the Western States. "Harriman doesn't care a cent for clothes," his friends used to say, and, indeed, his disregard of appearance is still proverbial. When he bids truce to the fierce excitement of market warfare and his periodical battles with other magnates involving millions of dollars, he repairs to his beautiful estate in Orange County, New York, where he enjoys the life of a country squire in the society of his wife and five children.

Princess Henry of Battenberg is one of the most accomplished members of the Royal Family. She paints well, is a good judge of art, collects rare old lace with all the acumen of a connoisseur, and, in addition, is a clever musical composer and brilliant pianist. When a celebrated musician was "commanded" to Windsor Castle in the days when Queen Victoria's youngest daughter was Princess Beatrice, one of her relatives played and invited the master's opinion as to her skill. "Madame, you play like a Princess," he said, diplomatically with a low bow. Princess Beatrice then played, and solicited a verdict in turn. "Madame," said the great musician, "you play like an artist."

The presence of the Shah in Europe recalls an anecdote of the late Shah during his once famous tour in England. It is given on the authority of his late Persian Majesty's body physician. According to the story, the Shah was dining with his present Majesty the King, then Prince of Wales, and asparagus was served. Now, the Shah had never seen asparagus, and was as much at loss how to eat it as the Chinese Emperor is said to have been where to sit in the first brougham ever offered to him. He made a "shot" for it, and after eating half the stalks threw the other half on the carpet behind him. The story adds, that to keep his guest in countenance the Prince did the same. To complete the consternation of the servants, the other guests, like good courtiers, imitated the Royal example.

CURRENT TOPICS

Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth has written to a New York paper to deny that she has ever expressed herself in favor of killing the incurably sick or injured. Some years ago she advised that each railroad train should carry a case of drugs and surgical instruments, but for the purpose of saving life, not of destroying it. Perhaps the mistake grew out of some indistinct recollection of what she wrote on that earlier occasion, but it is a good thing to have her prompt denial of this later story. It is another illustration of the difficulty which the advocates of medical murder have in securing adherents. The proposition is an entirely different one from that of making the last moments of the incurable easy. Popular aproval is that the use of all means to deaden pain in such cases.

The news columns a day or two ago told of the case of a woman in the east who was suffering horribly from hydrophobia. Death was inevitable and near, but it was not hastened; the patient was placed under the influence of narcotics and the agony relieved by a sleep which lasted until the end came of itself. In two recent conspicuous cases in Chicago the same course was followed. Opiates were given to relieve pain even at the risk of clouding the intellect, but the physician shrank from assuming the right to say when life should cease. If the principle were once admitted that the incurable should be put to death a natural extension of the principle would carry it to the classes of the useless, the depended, the aged, all criminals, the weak and the idle. It would not be long before existence would become a struggle of factions each advocating the destruction of the others. It would be anarchy.

But without following up the legitimate outgrowth of the recognition of the principle of extermination and considering only the case presented, the extinction of the sick and the injured, it would be a loss to the world to have this take place. No one knows what miracle of science or of nature will yet prolong the life that seems doomed. Some of the greatest of men were in childhood so feeble that their lives were despaired of, and others of the world's greatest were racked with pain through the same years in which their best work was done. Men who were left for dead on the battlefield have lived to a good old age. But supposing that no cure or palliation of pain will ever be found, no one dares say what resultant growth of soul may be a part of the divine plan. The lessons that come from a sick room are often powerful influences for good. Save the sufferer from pain, if it is possible, but leave to a higher power the termination of life.

LIFE DOES NOT DEPEND ON AIR.

The Creatures of Other Planets May Not be Men.

The questions that have been raised regarding life on Mars are being discussed with unusual interest by scientists. Some of the most remarkable statements made recently are those of Professor Turner of Oxford University. During the course of his remarks he enunciated the principle that life was not dependent on air—that there is really no necessity for beings to breathe. Being asked whether the planets were inhabited, he said:

"I do not know. Off course with science at its present stage of development, no man can know. But nevertheless, I feel sure they are.

"The question of Mars," he said, "has often been raised, and the presence of what has frequently been called canals has been cited to prove that Mars is inhabited.

"In dealing with the planet Mars all of the observations of all of the astronomers really amount to very little.

"The planets are so like the earth in many respects that it seems unreasonable to think that life is confined to the latter sphere. If there is life it must be different from the forms of life on this earth. I cannot understand why people insist in picturing the inhabitants of the planets as men.

"It should be borne in mind that we are carefully adapted to the conditions of life on the earth, and as the conditions vary on the planets so do the forms of life vary so as to be adapted to these conditions.

"There are certain low forms of life which can exist better without air than with it. Given the same condition of affairs on some other planet this lower kind of life may have developed just as we have developed."

Speaking as an astronomer, he said the best thing to do to investigate was not to build big telescopes, but to give the money to those scientists who are working on low temperatures in order to see whether bacteria could live in lower temperatures than has yet been obtained.

WIFE'S AIM.

"I met with an unexpected accident yesterday."

"What was it?"

"Wife threw a brush at my head."

"It don't call that an accident."

"I do. She hit me!"

ALWAYS AT HAND.

"Of course," said the optimist, "if a man gets into the habit of hunting trouble he's sure to find it."

"Yes," replied the pessimist, "and if he's so lazy that he always tries to avoid it it will find him. So what's the difference?"

WOULD SELL AT A LOSS.

Lots of people would be glad to get rid of their experience for less than they paid for it.

THEY ARE DEGRADING

Little Sins Are Blemishes On Our Character.

Know ye that your sin shall overtake you.—Numbers xxxii., 23.

Reputation is the key to manhood, it leads us to a regard for the finer life in this beautiful, elusive and half-veiled world. "A good name is better than precious ointment," and so much of the unction and kindness of social sweetness is built upon the innate desire to adjust self to a harmonized realization of the rights of our fellow men.

No solitary act can purchase a good name. The desire to be esteemed should be built upon stainlessness of thought, word and action. The sum total is character, which again is but a confirmation of righteousness. It is difficult to comprehend the philosophy of the moral order unless it be founded upon a righteous being, and so the fundamental conception of character lifts us above anarchy and above the breaking of the divine image in our souls.

We are not automatons, but souls endowed with liberty of choice between good and evil. On this depends all moral growth and soul development. Good, therefore, in any form is

THE GOAL OF HUMANITY.

But even if the spirit of goodness dwells in us, yet may we lessen His influence and unconsciously degrade our character. As "dying flies spoil the sweetness of ointment," without rendering it totally unfit, so little failings may weaken the delicacy of our better selves without destroying our permanent virtue. Such heinous offences as profanity, drunkenness, theft or lewdness are so powerful as to overwhelm us with a terrifying sense of guilt. When these sins are committed there can be no misunderstanding of the consequences. The character is entirely besmirched. But when it is a question of slight blemishes or petty defects of Christian manhood the sensibility of the conscience does not always recognize the wound.

Like the termite that leaves the bark uninjured while it eats the heart of the tree, so the guilt of little sins becomes a moral disintegration. If moral anarchy rioted in our souls, we should "put on the armor of light" instantly and fight; but because it is only moral confusion that reigns, we have an indination to set ourselves aright. And all this time our frailties are working out their own punishment, for the moral system is inexorable. Soul life is no more stationary than physical life. Every thought, word or action makes for our uplifting or degrading as the processes go on and no neutrality is possible. The saddest of all deaths is the death of a soul in a body still strong and vigorous.

THE MISTAKE MADE

is in thinking that this life is one of fulfillment, that all process depends on our sagacity, that ultimate achievement depends on our own exertions, that the competition of energies compensates for the way descent from lofty standards. But this life is not complete; we are simply a state of preparation. Life is a series of purifying processes. It is the expansion of soul culture based on divine ideals. Hence, in the present process of development, our burden of righteousness should be borne, the sorrows of abnegation endured, if we would come into final possession of eternal bliss. God never intended that our journey toward immortality should be a near approximate—we should not cumber the ground if we are not fruit bearers. Let us then robe ourselves in the exalted attributes of divine character; let conscience, untroubled by little sins, be aroused through abounding grace to stand confessed blameless, harmless and without rebuke.

Love is stronger, safer and saner than law, because in it there is no compromise. Let love overshadow our every thought, word and action; let our sin be excess of divine love, and we shall then have no fear if it overtakes us.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEB. 11.

Lesson VII. Jesus Calling Fisherman.

Golden Text, Eph. 5. 1.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Preceding Events in Galilee and Judea.—Soon after his temptation in the wilderness Jesus seems to have returned to the place where John was still baptizing, somewhere on the banks of the Jordan or one of its tributaries. It was at this time that John's testimony concerning Jesus the Lamb of God (John 1, 29-34) was given. Andrew, Simon Peter's brother, and John, son of Zebedee, being among those who heard this wonderful testimony of the Baptist. These two men, prompted by what they had heard, followed Jesus, and, together with Simon, Philip, Nathanael, and probably James, they accompanied him into Galilee (John 1, 35-51), witnessed the performance of the first miracle at Cana (John 2, 1-11), and remained a short time with him at Capernaum (John 2, 12). From Capernaum Jesus returned to Jerusalem to attend the passover feast, cleansed the temple, conversed with Nicodemus, preached and baptized, "though Jesus himself baptized not, but his disciples" (John 2, 13 to 4, 2).

Departing again from Judea, Jesus passed through Samaria, spoke with the Samaritan woman at Jacob's well, near Sychar, tarried at the request of the Samaritans two days in their city, and then proceeded again into Galilee (John 4, 2-43). A second miracle, the healing of the nobleman's son at Cana, the rejection of Jesus at Nazareth, and his removal from Nazareth to Capernaum are three important events which in this second and longer ministry of Jesus in Galilee precede the formal call of the twelve, (John 4, 43-54; Luke 4, 14-31). Parallel accounts of the call of the four mentioned in to-day's lesson are found in Matt. 4, 18-22 and Mark 1, 16-20. These accounts do not, however, mention the miracle which preceded the call of the fishermen to discipleship.

Verse 1. Now—That is, on one special occasion about to be mentioned.

Pressed upon him—Thronged about him so that he was crowded for standing room.

The lake of Gennesaret—Known also as the "Sea of Galilee," or the "Sea of Tiberias." It is thirteen miles long and a little less than seven miles wide in its widest part. The body of water is pear-shaped, with the narrow end toward the south. Its surface is seven hundred feet below the sea level, and its greatest depth measures a little over two hundred feet. On the east and west sides the lake is bordered by hills and low mountains, on the north by gentle slopes rising gradually toward Mount Hermon, and on the south by the low plain of the Jordan valley. In the time of Jesus its northern and western shores were a continuous garden thickly dotted with towns and villages. Its waters still abound in choice fresh-water fish.

2. Standing by—Floating and moored near the shore.

The fishermen—Simon and Andrew, James and John, and their helpers or hired servants.

Washing their nets—It is of interest to note that three distinct Greek words, diktuon, amphibleston, and sangene are in the New Testament translated net. Diktuon, the word used in our lesson text, seems to have been the general name for nets of all kinds, while the other two designated more especially nets used for fishing. Of these two, amphibleston denotes a casting net, being thrown with the hand, the sangene was a seine or drag net. From the parallel passage in Matthew we learn by consulting the Greek original that it was a casting net, amphibleston, which Peter was using (Matt. 4, 18), and indeed this would be the only kind that could be used in deep water, since, though smaller, it entirely inclosed the fishes caught. A seine, on the contrary, can be used only in shallow water.

3. Sat down—The customary attitude of a Jewish rabbi while delivering a discourse on religion.

Taught—Continued the teaching which he had begun from shore, as the Greek imperfect indicates.

4. Had left—Had ceased.

He said unto Simon—Simon being the master of the craft, which had served him as a pulpit.

Let down your nets—These same casting nets.

5. All night—Night being the more favorable time for fishing.

But at thy word I will—This readiness of Peter as an experienced fisherman to act contrary to his own best judgment in response to the suggestion of Jesus presupposes a nearer acquaintance. Peter had indeed been a believer in and a follower of Jesus ever since he, with the others, had witnessed that first miracle at Cana, months before. Up to this time, however, he had not been asked to give up his business as a fisherman and devote his whole time to his discipleship. Possibly he was not before this prepared to make so complete a surrender.

6. Their nets were breaking—Either the meshes were beginning to tear or the short handle with which each net was supplied to break. The nets were pear-shaped and of a size such that each man could ordinarily well handle one net. But on this occasion every net was so full that the attempt to lift it from the water in the usual way proved too great a strain, and each man was compelled to hold his own net in the water until help arrived.

7. Their partners—James and John, sons of Zebedee (comp. verse 10).

Filled both the boats, so that they began to sink—The weight of the two boatloads of fishes was evident from the depth to which the boats sank in the water. Thus the weight of a cargo of a great ocean vessel, even, may be estimated by the height to which the water rises on its sides, an empty vessel being easily distinguished from a heavily laden one by its appearing to "stand up high out of the water."

9. Amazed—The astonishment of this experienced fisherman indicates how miraculous was the draught of fishes.

10. Thou shalt—Jesus addresses Simon as the representative or spokesman of the group. The words which Jesus spoke were indeed for all who were present (comp. Matt. 4, 19; Mark 1, 17).

Catch—Literally, take alive, as with a net. They were to take men captive for the kingdom of heaven.

11. Left all, and followed him—The sacrifice was a willing one. Peter alludes to it at a later time (comp. Luke 18, 28-30; Mark 10, 29, 30-, when he reminds his Master of the fact that the disciples had forsaken all and followed him, upon which Jesus gives the promise of hundred-fold returns, both in this present life and the life to come.

When a barroom loafer tells you that he is a gentleman no other testimony is needed.

"To what do you attribute your phenomenal success?" asked the medical student. "To my ability in mastering the art of concealing my ignorance," truthfully answered the old physician.

"Every housekeeper must realize," said Mrs. Prim, "that 'cleanliness is next to godliness.'" "Unless," replied Mrs. Popley, "she happens to have several boys around the house; then she realizes it's next to impossible."

A lady, hearing the remark that the storm signal was set, inquired what that meant, and, being told that the Signal Department now watches the weather and telegraphs in advance all over the country, replied: "Now, isn't that convenient for weatherwomen?"

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The wages of Glasgow Corporation carters have been increased by 1s per week.

A motor omnibus service between Musselburgh and Transent has been inaugurated.

Mr. Macdonell, head warder, Inverness, has been appointed prisoner governor of Stornoway.

Wm. G. Inglis, a tea merchant of Ayr, who had been in poor health, cut his throat and died.

The population of the burgh of Motherwell has gone up 1,468 during the year, and now stands at 33,963.

Fire broke out at Ballater Railway Station resulting in the partial destruction of the engine shed and the workmen's bothy.

Aberdeen has had a record year in fishing. During 1905 there have been landed at the port 88,000 tons of fish, of the estimated value of £885,000.

The death has occurred at Rawal Pindi, India, as the result of an accident, of Erie O. Macleod., 9th Bengal Lancers a grandson of the late Dr. Norman Macleod.

At a meeting of the Aberdeen magistrates a suggestion was made by Baillie Burnett that the magistrates should be furnished with a black robe to be worn in the police court.

By the provisions of the will of the late Mr. Thomas Barclay, a Glasgow solicitor, necessitious widows in Perth benefit to the amount of £17,000. The money will be handed to the town council.

Serious subsidences have occurred at Rackdykes, in the neighborhood of Prestonpans, Haddingtonshire. One of the under-ground coal workings with which the district abounds subsided without any warning. A number of houses were badly damaged, while a high wall collapsed in many places.

The Dundee Town Council has considered an offer by the Balgay Trustees to sell Scott street Park, which extends to about thirty acres near Balgay Hill, for recreation purposes at £5,500. Ex-Lord Provost Matthewson guaranteed £1,500 towards the cost, and the Council generally approved of the scheme.

The closing of the public houses and licensed grocers' shops on New Year's Day in Scotland is acknowledged to have been a success. Scots who were inclined to grumble against interference with old customs, admits that the cities, towns and villages were quieter, and that the great majority of the people happier than under old conditions.

Rev. Dr. Alexander Gray, senior minister of Auchterless Parish, Aberdeenshire, has died. Dr. Gray had a remarkable career. He served for nine years, first as herd boy and afterwards as farm servant, and then entering Marischal College, he was awarded the first gold medal presented by Aberdeen Town Council for the most proficient student.

At the last annual meeting of the Glasgow Savings Bank it was stated that for the first time in the bank's history the balance due to the depositors had reached ten millions sterling. The bank was the largest of its kind in the kingdom. No fewer than 100,000 depositors had £10 at their credit. Glasgow depositors had more at their credit than Liverpool and Manchester combined.

LAST OF WOODEN WALLS.

The Old Three-decker St. Vincent to be Destroyed.

Silent decks and a wind-riven paying-off pennant heralds the passing of H. M. S. St. Vincent, one of the last of the old wooden three-deckers whose timbers are seasoned in the past glories of English naval history.

After this week Portsmouth harbor will know her no more, and Nelson's flagship Victory will mourn the absence of a neighbor of over 40 years' standing.

There is no sentiment about the Admiralty, and majestic though the proportions of this grand old battleship are, with her breadth of beam and wonderful figure-head, she is to be sold out of the navy and broken up. Thus ends her life of signal usefulness of nearly 100 years, in which the waters of many oceans have lapped her copper-sheathed sides.

As a training ship for the boys she has been a familiar object in Portsmouth harbor for the last 40 years. Her keel was laid down at Chatham in 1805, but she was not ready for launching until 1815, the year of Waterloo.

She boasted a tonnage of 4,572, and with her full complement of 120 guns was reckoned the finest three-decker afloat. Her claims were justified for the Victory had only 110 guns, with a tonnage of 2,164.

Her days of active commission over, she took up her station at Portsmouth, where thousands of lads who are now the smartest bluejackets in the navy received their first training on her decks. She has had as many as 800 aboard her at once, but latterly only 300.

Now only Captain G. C. Cayley and 17 other officers remain aboard, and they will be paid off. The Admiralty are no longer utilizing these old wooden fighting machines as training ships, with the exception of the Esmeralda, at Queenstown.

DIVISION.

Mrs. Youngbride — "Let's have liver and bacon for breakfast to-morrow, darling."

Mr. Youngbride — "All right, sweetheart. You can have the liver and I will have the bacon."

TOO LATE.

"Say!" demanded the ugly individual, suddenly appearing from a dark alley, "what time is it?"

"You're just about two minutes late," replied the Chicagoan. "That other gentleman you see running away has my watch."

SURE, THEY DO!

Doctors are the meanest men,
The fact twixt us they will;
For even when they treat a man
They make him pay the bill.

The Home

SOME DAINTY DISHES.

A tasty sauce to eat with chops is made thus: Take three tablespoonfuls of gravy, two of Worcester sauce, add salt and pepper, and a teaspoonful of shallots and vinegar. Stir till very hot, and serve.

Minced tongue makes a nice light supper dish. Take some cold boiled tongue and mince it finely. Dredge thickly with flour, and mix with a little milk. Add the beaten yolk of an egg, and stir it over the fire for a few minutes. Put some neat squares of buttered toast in a hot dish. Cover with the prepared tongue, garnish with slices of lemon, and serve hot.

Coffee Soda-Water.—Make some very strong coffee, letting it stand till perfectly clear, and pouring it off carefully. Add sufficient condensed milk to sweeten it, and at the last moment add a dash of soda-water. Half a pint of coffee will be necessary for one pint and a half of boiling water. Ice the whole if possible.

Plain Sweet Biscuits.—Take half a pound of flour, half a pound of ground rice, a quarter of a pound of caster sugar. Make these ingredients into a stiff paste with milk, flavor to taste with lemon or any essence. Roll out thin, cut into small biscuits, and prick them. Bake in a moderate oven till crisp, but not too brown. To make biscuits a little richer work one ounce and a half of butter into the flour.

Dundee Tartlets.—Beat one egg and two ounces of caster sugar to a cream, flavor with a teaspoonful of orange-flower water and half an ounce of sweet almonds cut up finely. Melt three ounces of fresh butter and whisk it into the mixture. Line eight small tins with puff pastry, then rather more than half fill with the above mixture. Place half a preserved cherry on the top of each and bake in a steady oven.

Lemon Rice.—Four ounces of rice should be washed and then boiled in a quart of milk until it is soft. Cook very gently so that the rice absorbs all the milk. Sweeten to taste and place in a wet mould. Peel one lemon very thinly and shred it finely, squeeze the lemon, add it to the peel, also a teacupful of water, with sufficient sugar to sweeten. Boil this gently for half an hour, and pour over the mould when it is turned out on a fancy dish.

Victoria Sandwich.—Take one egg, its weight in butter, caster sugar, flour and ground rice, also a tablespoonful of baking powder. Beat the butter and sugar to cream, and add to it two beaten yolks of eggs. Mix the flour, ground rice, and baking powder together, and gradually stir into the other ingredients; beat all thoroughly, add the stiffly beaten whites of eggs, and spread on two shallow greased tins. Bake in a hot oven for seven to ten minutes, turn on to a sieve, spread with jam and serve with caster sugar dredged over.

CAULIFLOWER.

Au Gratin.—Boil in salted hot water until tender but not soft. Divide the flowers and put in a buttered dish a layer of cauliflower seasoned with butter, pepper, and salt, and over this put a sprinkling of grated cheese and bread-crumbs.

Fritters.—Pick out the flowers from a fleshly boiled cauliflower and dry them. Season with salt and white pepper, dip in a batter made with one cup of milk, thirds-cup of flour, and one egg. Fry in a kettle of deep fat and serve on a napkin dotted over with parsley.

Stuffed.—Cut the cauliflower down toward the centre in sprigs. Throw these into boiling salt water for two minutes. Then pack them head down into a deep saucepan the exact size of the cauliflower, after having laid on the bottom some thin slices of bacon. Fill the empty spaces with a stuffing made of veal finely minced with the same amount of suet and breadcrumbs. Add a few olives or mushrooms chopped, and pepper and salt. Pack this into the cauliflower and pour over it three well beaten eggs. After the egg has soaked in add enough stock to cover the whole. Simmer slowly until the cauliflowers are tender and the sauce reduced, and turn upside down on a hot dish. This seems like a great deal of ceremony, but the result is especially good as the cauliflowers stand upright in the savory mixture.

With French Sauce.—Set a boiled cauliflower in a deep dish with flowers upward, and pour over it drawn butter to which you have added the juice of a lemon and one-half teaspoonful of French mustard.

AFTERNOON TEA CAKES.

Nut Cake.—Cream half a cup of butter and a cup and a half of sugar. Add the yolks of two eggs, and heat all together. Sift two cupfuls of flour, into which has been stirred a teaspoonful and a half of baking powder. Add to the butter, sugar, and eggs, a cupful of milk and then the flour. At the last stir in a cupful of chopped pecan or hickory nuts, and fold in the whites of the eggs whipped to a stiff froth. Bake in small pans, ice, and sprinkle chopped nuts thickly over the icing.

Cinnamon Sticks with Icing.—Four ounces of almond paste, the white of one egg, four ounces of powdered sugar, one teaspoonful of ground cinnamon. Mix all together, place on a floured board, and roll thin. Cut the paste into long strips about three fingers wide and two long. Mix the whites of two eggs with half a pound of powdered sugar. Add half a teaspoonful of ground cinnamon and a few drops of lemon juice. Stir five minutes, then cover the strips of paste. Lay them on buttered tins and bake in a moderate oven.

Almond Zwiebach—Work three-quarters of a pound of flour, four tablespoonfuls of butter, five whole eggs, and a little cinnamon into a smooth paste. Roll it out, cut it into finger, and roll these in blanched, peeled, and minced almonds. Bake in a quick oven.

CUES FOR THE COOK.

Sausages left over from one morning make a delicious addition to an omelet for the next if skinned and finely minced. Add them to the top of the omelet just after it is set and as soon as it is brown slip out of the pan and fold over on the platter. The meat will then come on the inside instead of the outside of the omelet, as it does not get a chance to sink to the bottom.

There is no better way of using cold beefsteak than the English one of making it into a pie. Use cold broiled steak and cut in thin slices across the grain. If any of the outside is even slightly burned trim it out, as it will make the whole dish bitter. Add to the beefsteak a sprinkling of flour, pepper and salt, and a chopped onion.

Boiled leg of mutton should be cooked rare, though it seldom is, as it is too often so overdone that half the flavor is lost. It should be put over in boiling water and cooked fast for fifteen minutes, and after that the gas should be turned down low and it should be boiled slowly, ten minutes for every pound of meat. Add a few bits of soup vegetables to the water when cooking, and afterward thicken some of the liquor with browned flour for a sauce. Spread butter over the top of the meat before going to the table.

Spinach is delicious with sardines. Prepare and cook spinach in the ordinary way. Pound it up with a dozen sardines to a pint and a half of the cooked spinach. This acts as a seasoning. Arrange it on a dish in a flat mold and serve with a circle of sardines on top, mixing in slices of hard boiled egg if you choose.

Coffee icing is a good combination with spice cake. Boil four ounces of best Java coffee with one pint of water down to half a pint, keeping it covered. Strain through a fine cloth and add two tablespoonfuls of browned sugar or sugar coloring, and either a bowl of cooked white icing, which has become stiff, or a bowl of fondant.

LITTLE ECONOMIES.

Far too many housekeepers are wasteful in little things, which seem to escape their attention. Let us take bread, for example. It is not altogether an inexpensive item, and not a crumb should be wasted.

When bread begins to grow stale, dampen the crust, and put the loaf into a hot oven for ten minutes, or a slow one twenty minutes, when it will be thoroughly "renewed." Or it may be cut into slices half an inch thick, and toasted over a slow fire to dry it thoroughly. Then put away in a paper bag for future use—as a "bed" for hashed meat or fish broken or cut into squares for soups, stewed tomatoes, etc.

Slices, and parts of sliced crusts, and small bits, may be put on a tin plate and set in a slow oven to dry and brown lightly. When thoroughly done, chop fine, and put away in a covered jar to use as a thickening for soups, or to roll veal cutlets, fish, etc., in before frying.

Economies in soap are small, it is true, but it pays to look after even little things, whether the income is limited or not. Here are a few hints

Do not let soap stand in water that has drained from it when it has been put from your wet hand.

When the hand-soap gets too small for convenient use, put the pieces into a jar, and when sufficient pieces have been saved cover with hot water. When cooled you should have a nice sized cake of soap.

Do not use too much soap in the dish-water, and for two reasons: It is bad for the hands as well as for the purse. Most dishes are well cleaned with plenty of clean hot water and clean dishcloths; only the very greasy ones ever need soap. But the cloths and dish-towels should be kept absolutely free from all impurities.

SOBBING, SIGHING, MOANING.

Lancet Explains Just Why People Do These Things.

If the average man were asked why he sighed, groaned, or moaned, he would probably be at loss for a repy.

The London "Lancet," however, whose columns seldom fail each week to add to the gaiety of the nations, makes the cause of this peculiar manifestations of discomfort perfectly clear.

"There is no doubt that there are considerable mental comfort and relief obtained from a series of long-drawn sighs during a period of sorrowful depression or from noisy ejaculations of the nature of groans and moans made by a sufferer from such a painful disorder as acute dyspepsia or violent toothache," the Lancet says.

"Sobbing, sighing, moaning, and groaning are, as it were, sentences in a monosyllable cosmopolitan language.

"These sounds are really the vocal representation of certain over-wrought physical or mental states consequent in general upon a longer or shorter period of inhibition of the rhythmic discharge of centre situated in the medulla of the spinal bulb; the diaphragm has been held or has been shallow while breathless introspective attention has been paid to some absorbing pain or sorrow.

"This condition is markedly present in patients suffering from melancholia, who continually and deeply sigh. If this expression of excessive physical stimulation is rapidly and vigorously performed a cry of anguish or of fright may result, whereas at the other end of the scales of phenomena is the feeling of 'wanting to sigh,' well known among those who are run down in health.

"At times these sounds are emitted with the sole object of eliciting the sympathy of bystanders; this is notably the case with hysterical cries."

DYING MAN'S SECRET.

Confesses to the Murder of Four Persons.

A Lyons, France, market gardener, named Berger, made an extraordinary confession on his deathbed. He had been ill for some time, and feeling death very near, he asked for a priest and a magistrate. "I have always," he said to them, 'been considered a man of blameless life, but it has been one of foul crimes."

Berger then confessed that ten years ago he was in want of money, and murdered an old woman named Eouteret. He knocked at her door, and when he, feigned illness, she gave him a glass of water. He asked for wine, and when she stooped to the cupboard he struck her on the head with a wooden-chopper, and robbed her of $120. Then he returned to his sleeping wife and family.

Berger also confessed to the murder of three other people within the last ten years. His relatives and friends who were by the bedside protested that he was mad, but he assured the magistrate that he was absolutely sane, and then expired.

—..SLAUGHTER SALE..—

STILL ON AT McNAMARA'S OLD STAND.

Bargains in Men's Clothing. Bargainsin Children's Clothing. Bargains in Underwear. Bargains in Furnishings.

A few of the Special Bargains for this week :

Men's Tweed Suits worth $6.50, 7, 7.50, sale price $4.
" " and Serge " 10.50 to 12.50, " 7.50.
Youths' Tweed Suits, in light shade, to clear at 3.
Men's heavy fleece-lined Shirt & Drawers, 60c. for 40.
Men's Tweed Suits worth $8.50, 9, 10, sale price $6.
Youths' Tweed and Worsted Suits, worth 6 to 7, sale price 3.75.
Boy's 2 and 3 Piece Suits from $1.50 up, worth nearly double.
Men's heavy wool Shirts & Drawers, 75c. line for 50c.
Men's Flannellette or Gingham Shirts, sizes 14½ to 16½, 25c.

Don't miss this sale. It will pay you to buy now if you have to keep them till next winter.

A. WILLIAMSON,

Successor to T. McNamara.

THE
NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW
MADOC, ONT.

J. R. ORR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS :

SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 per annum, if aid in advance ; $1.50 if in arrears

Contributions, articles and letters intended for publication must be addressed to the Editor

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—The date of expiration of all subscriptions is on the printed address slips.

ADVERTISING RATES.—Ten cents per solid nonpareil line for first insertion ; three cents per line for subsequent insertions.

Advertisements unaccompanied with specifi instructions will be inserted until ordered out.

SPECIAL RATES for Commercial Advertisements furnished on application.

Reading Notices, in local column,—10 cents per line single week, 5 cents for each succeeding week.

Notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged or where pecuniary benefit is realized,—10 cents per line. Same notices FREE when printing is ordered from this office.

Births, Deaths and Marriages inserted FREE

The North Hastings Review.

MADOC, FEBRUARY 8, 1906.

—THE Ontario Legislature will meet at Toronto on February 15th.

—THE Dominion House of Commons has been summoned to meet at Ottawa on Thursday, March 8th.

—ONE of the largest land deals in the history of the Canadian west was announced last week, through which London capitalists, represented by Cecil Ward, managing director of the Kamloops Irrigation Company, secured control of half a million acres in northern Alberta. They will colonize it and propose initiating a very vigorous policy at once.

—LADY STRATHCONA and Mount Royal, wife of the Canadian High Commissioner, has donated $62,500 to Queen Alexandra's fund for the assistance of the unemployed. In accordance with the stipulation of the donor, $47,500 of the amount will be expended in providing for the emigration to Canada of deserving workingmen and their families.

—THE Torrey-Alexander meetings concluded last week at Toronto, had been going exactly four weeks. The number in attendance at the meetings is said to have reached the large total of 295,100, whom about 10,000 are said to have come from places outside of Toronto. The number of conversions is placed at 4,335. The collections at the meetings amounted to about $7,000, besides which there was a guarantee of $1,200. After paying all expenses there would be about $1,000 each for Dr. Torrey and Mr. Alexander. Dr. Torrey went direct to Philadelphia, where he will hold services.

—A DESPATCH from Winnipeg gives particulars of another big deal that has just taken place.

An important transaction in the way of Western land purchase has just been completed whereby a Belgian company secured 50,000 acres of the finest land in the Vermillian country, which will be disposed of to actual settlers and the vast tract of country brought under rapid cultivation.

The lands are to be placed on the market immediately, and active campaign work instituted to bring in settlers till the whole area has been taken up.

The price of the land was $7 an acre. It was bought three years ago for $4 an acre, which shows the increase that has occurred in value in that time.

The Department of Militia will provide for a force of little under 50,000 men this year.

Birth Rate Grows.

The vital statistics for the month of January, 1906, show an increase in birth and a decrease in marriages and deaths. The figures are : 1906, births, 462 ; marriages, 179 ; deaths, 375 ; 1905, births, 412 ; marriages, 293 ; deaths, 333. The deaths under 1 year were 84, over 70 years 62 ; the oldest, 104 years. In January, 1905, there were 30 deaths from diphtheria and 8 from typhoid. This year these figures were 10 and none respectively. The others were about the same.

Lame Back.

This ailment is usually caused by rhematism of the muscles and may be cured by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm two or three times a day and rubbino the parts vigorously at each application. If this does not afford relief, bind on a piece of flannel slightly dampened with Pain Balm, and quick relief is almost sure to follow. For sale by all druggists.

New Advertisements.

House to Rent.

The comfortable brick house, occupied by the late Peter Vankleek. Possession given 1st of April. Apply to

JOHN MOUNCEY.
Madoc, Feb. 5th. 1906. 6-tf

The Imported Hackney Stallion

"Royal Stamp," has been purchased by a syndicate at Tweed. All interested parties would do well to communicate with the Hockney Horse Association at Tweed for particulars. Box 26.

T. E. WILSON,
6-4 President.

Double House for Sale or to Rent.

Comfortable brick house containing two good residences, situated near the Electric Light Plant. Apply to

JOHN MOUNCEY.
Madoc, Feb. 5th, 1906. 6-tf

Mortgage Sale.

Take notice that the mortgagee will sell by public auction the south ½ of lot 7, in the 1st concession of the Township of Madoc, at Curry's Hotel, Madoc, on Saturday, the 24th day of February, 1906, at 2 o'clock p.m. Terms cash.

Dated February 7th, 1906.

A. A. McDONALD,
6-8 Solicitor for Roderick McKenzie.

Shorthorn Bulls and Grade Heifers FOR SALE,

from dams that produce from 40 to 65 pounds of milk per day.

Also several thousand cedar fence Posts and Rails and Tamarack Cordwood. Also a quantity of bridge covering, Basswood and Spruce Lumber and Cedar Shingles.

F. A. COMERFORD.
6-3 Eldorado.

If You are Intending

GETTING AN

- INCUBATOR -

why not get one that has proved a success to your neighbors. That's what the Chatham has done, and will do for you.

ARTHUR PITTS,
Agent, Madoc.

Also Agent for the Famous Chatham Fanning Mill.

Why Refer to Doctors

Because we make medicines for them. We tell them all about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. They trust it. Then you can afford to trust it. Ask your own doctor.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of **Ayers** SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

THE ONTARIO
Business College
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Affiliated with the Institute of Chartered Accountants.

For 38 years O. B. C. has maintained the highest standard in Commercial Education.

Send for catalogue to the

PRINCIPAL J.W. JOHNSON, F.C.A.

New Blacksmith Shop.

Kelly & St. Charles

have opened a general Blacksmithing business in

Bristol's Old Shop, Madoc,

where they will give the best of attention to all work in their line.

Horse-shoeing a Specialty

All work guaranteed. Give us a call.

KELLY & ST. CHARLES.

E. C. TUFTS
-Licensed Auctioneer-

for Hastings County.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

Terms moderate.

MADOC, — ONT.

Farm for Sale.

Farm of about 150 acres for sale in Prince Edward County, beautifully situated on Lake Ontario, 4 miles west of Wellington (which has 2 canning factories and fancy seed pea and bean Co.), 1 mile from Rose Hall Church, post-office, blacksmith shop and grist mill, ½ mile from school. House, 2 stories, 30x45 with large kitchen and woodhouse. It is up-to-date, heated with furnace and has bath room, 1½ story tenant house, 22x33, barn, 80x111 with 25 ft. posts, 2 sheds, 45 x 100 ft. long, machine house, 21 x 45, drive house 30x45, pig pen, corn crib, (smoke, hen and boat houses). All buildings in first-class repair. Place enjoys reputation of being as good and clean as any in Hillier. This has never been offered for sale before, but owing to ill-health will take $7000. Terms easy. For reference enquire of Mr. Thorpe Rice, Picton, late of Madoc school.

C. C. SPENCER, Owner,
Rose Hall.

Opened at Eldorado.

General Milling Business.

Ogilvie's Flour,

" Royal Household " and " Glenora,"

ALWAYS ON HAND.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

Feed, Cornmeal, Rolled Oats, and Buckwheat Flour.

Wheat taken in exchange for Flour.

Lumber Sawing, Shingle Cutting, and Gristing a specialty.

Prices unequalled. Terms Cash.

Jones, Jackson, Mason Co.

Village Residenee for Sale

Consisting of ½ acre of land in the village of Madoc, on which is a good brick house, good frame barn, good well, etc., will be sold subject to a lease expiring October 1st, 1906, now occupied by Mr. W. Tumelty. Terms reasonable. Apply to the owner up to April 1st at Madoc, after that at Marmora.

11 MRS. MARY FEENEY.

A Few... Cutting Remarks!

The Purpose of a Saw is to Cut.

Sometimes it cuts ice or soft pine—then it is easy. But sometimes it has to cut metal or hardwood, full of knots—then it is not so easy.

A satisfactory Saw must cut cleanly, run easily, stand up and hold its shape under a crooked thrust and hold a keen-cutting edge on its teeth for a long time.

This means that it must be made of steel of compact texture, tempered and hardened so that it is neither brittle nor soft, that the blade must be properly ground.

In these respects the "Maple Leaf" Lance-tooth "RACER" Cross-cut Saw stands without a rival and is the fastest cutting saw in the world. It has beaten the best Canadian and American made saws 33⅓ % in every contest.

Its superiority consists in its excellent temper. It is tempered under the Secret Chemical Process which toughens and refines the steel. It gives a finer and keener cutting edge and will hold it twice as long as by any other process.

The "RACER" is ground Thin on Back which saves labor, time, gumming and files.

Our Prices on Cross-cut Saws, Files, Saw Sets, Axes, Sleigh Bells, Heavy Mitts and Lanterns will interest you.

M. W. CONNOR & SON.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm containing 220 acres, more or less, situated in township of Hillier, County Prince Edward. The above is one of the best grain and dairy farms in Ont., situated on the C.O.R., large two story brick house, 2 large bank barns and other out buildings. Convenient to churches, cheese factory and school on the premises. Plenty wood and water, well fenced and in good state of cultivation. Terms to suit purchaser by paying a reasonable amount down. Inspection invited.

W. B. KIRK,
Hillier P.O.

Notice to Creditors !

In the matter of the estate of Mary Jane Hannah, late of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O., 1897, Chap. 129, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said deceased, who died on or about the 15th day of December, 1905, are required on or before the first day of March, 1906, to send by post prepaid or deliver to W. J. Moore, Solicitor for R. R. Hannah and Dr. Eagleson, the Executors, their full names, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And, further, take notice that after such last mentioned date that said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have received notice as above, and that they will not be liable for the assets to any person of whose claim they shall not have received notice at the time of such distribution.

W. J. MOORE,
3 Solicitor for Executors.
Dated at Madoc this 17th day of January, 1906.

FARMERS, LOOK !

Over Ten Thousand Uneeda Separators were made and sold in Canada in 1905,

or we think slightly more than two-thirds the machines sold in Canada during that time. Now is the time to order one for spring. Large stock on hand, prices right.

THOS. W. CHRISTIE,

Agent for National Scales, Haying Outfits, Cream Separators and Singer Sewing Machines.

MADOC, December, 1905.

DEAR SIR,—

The Uneeda Separator, which I purchased from you, has given the best of satisfaction, having no complicated parts. They are easily, quickly and thoroughly cleaned, easy to turn, and is a very close skimmer.

W. W. COLLINS,
Reeve, Huntingdon.

JANUARY SALE !

For this week we are offering at greatly reduced prices the following :

Hockey and Spring Skates,
Razors, Mitts, Horse Blankets
Flower Pots, Lamps.

Don't fail to take advantage of the snap.

THOMPSON & DAFOE.

Great

-Bargain Sale-

—OF—

Ready-Made Clothing

The over-make of one of the largest manufactures in Canada

bought at 1-2 regular price.

Greatest snap ever offered to the public of this district.

Regular $9, 10, 11,

Sale Price $5.00

ALEX. MILNE

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—

GOING NORTH.—	GOING SOUTH —
8 35a.m.for Bancroft	8.35 a.m.,Trenton
4 p.m. for Coe Hill	2.55 p.m. "

Trains leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6,15 a.m. and Bancroft at 12.30 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS,
Receiver and Manager.

= White's =

We have on hand some of the latest makes of

...Range...
COOK STOVES

for coal or wood. Will exchange for wood.

Also some choice makes of Sleighs.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Will be supplied at either office or residence.

JAMES WHITE.

Special Announcement

GREAT

Clearing SALE

—OF—

Groceries,

Provisions,

Crockery,

and Glassware,

NEXT WEEK.

GEO. WRIGHT'S.

HOME NEWS
GOSSIP CHAT

MADOC, FEBRUARY 8, 1906.

Business Notice.

All reading notices of gatherings or entertainments of any kind where an admission fee is charged will be counted as advertising, for which our regular rate will be charged. In cases where posters or dodgers have been printed at this office for such entertainment or gatherings a short notice will be inserted free of charge. Where an admission fee is not charged we will gladly publish a free notice, especially for churches, or church societies.

REVIEW, Madoc.

—Miss Phoebe Kerr is visiting friends in Belleville.

—Mr. E. Givens spent Sunday with his parents in Belleville.

☞ Live Goose Feathers for sale, 60c. lb. F. G. LYNDE.

—Mrs. A. Kerr and daughter Helena, of this town, are visiting friends in Marmora.

—Mrs. E. L. Weiss, of Bancroft, is renewing old acquaintances in town this week.

—Mrs. Kelly, of Lindsay, was the guest of her brother, Mr. W. Simmons, last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. Gardiner and son, of Toronto, are in town, the guests of the former's mother, Mrs. F. Tucker.

☞ Hudgins does the largest Flour business in North Hastings, and is in a position to supply you closer than any other dealer. Call and get prices.

—Printers' ink can make the million people think but it is doubtful if by reporting the appearance of spring birds they will bring May weather for some time.

—Bancroft Times:—Mr. W. J. Tumelty, representing the Robt. Bell Engine and Thresher Co'y, of Seaforth and Madoc, was a guest at the Best House for a couple of days this week.

Even our cleverest citizens, and we have more to the square inch than any other town in Ontario, are not quite certain as to where the C.P.R. will locate their station and round-house in Marmora.—Herald.

We have dozens of very ordinary citizens in Madoc who could decide this matter for our Marmora friends in about three half-seconds.

—An editor once published the following: "If the married man who was seen kissing the hired girl the other morning don't come in and settle for his subscription, we will publish the name." The next morning twenty-five married man in town came and paid their subscriptions and told the editor he should not pay attention to all the silly stories he heard.

25 pounds finest quality Redpath's Sugar for cne dollar at W. HUDGINS'.

—Valentines have made their appearance.

—Mr. Nelson Reynolds, of Port Hope, was in town last week.

—Tuesday was the coldest day of the winter—so says the weather man at Toronto.

—Sleighing is fairly good again around Madoc, and business has picked up in consequence.

—Miss Mable Alcombrack, of this town, is in Belleville visiting her friend Miss Lily Paterson.

☞ You can buy the Royal Household Flour from W. Hudgins cheaper than from any other man in North Hastings.

—Don't miss the performance of "Shaun Aroon" by the Madoc Amateur Dramatic Club, in the Masonic Hall this (Thursday) evening.

—Mr. H. F. Ketcheson, of Belleville, reported that on Jan. 22nd, he picked two pansies from a bed in his garden and other buds were to be seen,

☞ SHORTHAND CLASS. — Lessons given in Shorthand by a competent teacher. Apply for particulars to REVIEW Office, Madoc.

—The new lodge of the I.O.F. at Eldorado will hold a concert at that place on the evening of Feb. 27th. Full particulars by posters in a few days.

—Professor W. G. Miller, the Ontario Provincial Geologist, advises the Dominion to adopt a nickel coinage, for which Ontario produces the metal in abundance.

—Ontario:—"Madoc has ice 17 inches in thickness. Mr. J. T. Cockram shipped a fine big block of it to Belleville yesterday. No ice famine in the northern capital."

—Take note of the new advt. of Jones, Jackson, Mason Co., of Eldorado, in this issue. This firm has lately opened a general milling business. All farmers will be interested in their announcement.

—"Noah's wife," wrote a boy in an examination, "was called Joan of Arc." "Water," wrote another, "is composed of two gases, oxygen and cambrigen." "Lava," said a third, "Is what the barber puts on your face." "A blizzard," declared another child, "is the inside of a fowl."

25 pounds finest quality Redpath's Sugar for one dollar at W. Hudgins'.

—The New York Optical Journal says that "George F. Maybee, of Madoc, is said to be the first optician in Canada to make use of the Phoroptomter." We are pleased to know that we have such a progressive business man in our town who thinks the best is none too good for his Madoc customers.

A Rich Find.

Mr. Dan. McGillvary, while enjoying a plate of oysters the other night, was astonished at finding a mouthful of pearls in one of the oysters. Large and small, there were 23 in all. They are pronounced the "real thing" by some of our village experts.

Hockey Game.

Madoc and Stirling Hockey teams have met twice during the past week and the home players were defeated each time. At Stirling last week the score was 9-2 against our boys, and on Monday evening the return match was played in Madoc, the score being 8-4 in favor of Stirling. The following were the players:—

STIRLING.		MADOC.
Ernest Hewet	Goal	Will Coe
Wm. Whitty	Point	P. J. Hoover
Thos. Shaw	Cover Point	H. White
Harry Taylor	Forwards	N. O'Flynn
Clarence Fletcher	"	E. Pine
Harry Clark	"	A. Pine
Leslie Kennedy	"	Frank Ware

Referee—J. Gordaneer, Belleville.

Madoc Weather Conditions.

January, 1906, was an exceedingly mild month. There has not been so mild a January since 1895, in which winter the river St. Lawrence could only be crossed on the ice in safety from Brockville to the American side for three days towards the end of February. The temperature fell below zero on four nights only, the lowest temperature 6, being recorded on the 10th. The highest temperature in the shade was 54° on the 22nd. This is a remarkably high temperature for January, and is seldom equalled in any part of Canada. Rain or snow fell on 15 days to the extent of 2.71 inches. There was never more than five inches of snow on the ground and that on one day only, the 18th. At the close of the month the ground was bare, January, 1906, compares as to mildness favorably with 1905. The mean temperature for January, 1905, at Madoc having been 24.01; for January, 1906, 8.55, a difference of 15.46 degrees.

County Orange Lodge.

The annual large attendance was seen at the County Orange Lodge meeting in Madoc on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. T. B. Reynolds, C. M., presided. The various reports showed a flourishing condition of the order throughout the whole County; the report of Bro. Robt. Woods, District Master for No. 2 District, being one of the best ever heard in the County Lodge. Madoc Lodge No. 160, stands at the head of the Primary Lodges in the County. Able and interesting addresses were given during the meeting, on topics affecting the welfare of the Orange Order, by R. W. Bro. J. E. Halliwell, the Provincial Grand Master; Walter Martin, Co. Treasurer, Rev. A. E. Saunderson, Co. Chaplain, J. W. Pearce, M. P. P., and other prominent members. The election of officers resulted as follows:—

C. M.—Jas. White.
D.C.M.—Jas. Mason.
Chap.—Rev. E. A. Sanderson.
Sec.—Col. J. E. Halliwell.
F. S.—Wm. McMechan.
Treas.—Walter Martin.
D. of C.—Arch. Thompson.
Lec.—Wm. Knox.
D. L.—T. A. Thompson.

Madoc Public Library.

The annual meeting of this corporation was held on Monday, the 29th ult., and the new Board consists of the following members:—Rev. C. J. Young, Chairman; F. G. Cottle, Secretary; W. Sinclair, Treasurer; Rey. Dr. McDiarmid, Rev. E. W. Mackay, J. R. Orr and F. G. Lynde. F. E. Seymour was re-appointed Librarian.

The work of the Library during 1905 was very satisfactory. 387 new books were added, making the total number now on the shelves 2064, and during the year 5454 volumes were issued to readers.

The year began with a balance of $18.62 on hand, the Government grant was $61.11, the grant from the village $50, the fees from members $69.85, grant from the Orangemen $5, grant from the Masons $8.25, from fines, etc., $30.20, rebates and discounts $17.16, bringing the total receipts up to $260.19. The payments were: To the Y.M.C.A. for room, etc., $25; Librarian, $36; Insurance, $5.50; new bookcases, $36.27; postage, stationery, freight, cartage and incidentals, $10.37; and for books, $243.23; necessitating an overdraft of $96.18.

The value of the books in the library is estimated at $1404, and of the other assets $61. The library usually ends the year with an overdraft, but last year was an exception as the two concerts given in 1904 more than wiped out the deficiency and allowed the Board to begin 1905 with something ahead. It seems wise to begin the winter with as large a stock of new books as possible, that being the period when most reading is done. It is to be hoped that the Village Council will be no less liberal than last year and that more of the many friendly Societies will lend a helping hand. The Government grant being proportioned to the amount spent for books is certain to be greater than last year so that the library is abundantly solvent; but to continue its progress and to keep the supply of reading matter constantly renewed and up-to-date will require a goodly list of new subscribers, and every effort the Board, the patrons of the library, and all others who desire the increase of culture and the development of intelligence will be able to put forth.

Appreciated.

The Campbellford Despatch says:—"The many friends of Mr. R. J. Garrett were surprised to learn on Saturday last, that after nine years of service with the firm of Messrs. McIntosh Bros. of Belleville, he had tendered his resignation a month ago as manager of their branch store at this place. As an evidence of the trust and confidence placed in him he opened their first branch store in Madoc in 1899. After establishing a trade there he was removed to Campbellford in 1901 where he has faithfully looked after the firm's interests since that time. We hear that he has some intention of moving to Toronto, but trust that he will find it convenient to remain in our midst."

Hens Cause Trouble.

Hens were the cause of trouble and a charge of assault between two women at Belleville last week, one being fined $1.50 and costs. Magistrate Flint in summoning up the case said he could sympathize with anyone troubled with their neighbor's hens. He was a victim to that nuisance, he said, as a neighbor of his had about 30 hens, which seldom remained home. They were in his yard most the time, and they were a perfect nuisance and despite several warnings which he had given their owner it did no good. Mr. Carnew suggested that he buy the hens, and Mr. Flint said he would be willing to give the owner twice their value, but he was afraid the neighbor would buy a fresh supply.

Commissioners Meet.

A meeting of the license commissioners for North Hastings was held at Stirling last week. All the members were present. The only business transacted was the transferring of the license of the Kirby House from Mr. M. Kirby to Clinton McGee.

Moved by Mr. McKee, and seconded by Mr. Fuller, that Archibald Thompson act as Chairman for 1906. Carried

T. H. McKee was elected Secretary of the Board for 1906.

Moved by Mr. Fuller, seconded by Mr. McKee, that the Inspector see that proper fire escapes are put in each bed-room on second floor, by a rope properly fastened to the floor. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Euller, and seconded by Mr. McKee, that the Board adjourn to meet at call of Chairman. Carried.

Every Physician Knows

About the great merit of Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut which cleanse the system, cure constipation and piles. Use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

BORN

WRIGHT—In Marmora, on January 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Wright, a son.

CLEMENT—In Marmora, on January 25, to Mr. and Mrs. T. Clement, a son.

TUCKER—In Rawdon, on Jan. 19th, to Mrs. Clayton Tucker, a daughter.

HOGAN—On January 17th, to Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Hogan, of Bridgewater, a son.

A Habit to be Encouraged.

The mother who has acquired the habit of keeping on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy saves herself a great amount of uneasiness and anxiety. Coughs, colds and croup, to which children are susceptible are quickly cured by its use. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia, and if given as soon as the first symptoms of croup appear, it will prevent the attack. This remedy contains nothing injurious and mothers give it to little ones with a feeling of perfect security. Sold by all druggists.

SHAUN AROON,

an Irish Drama in Three Acts, will be presented by

The Madoc Amateur Dramatic Club

—ON—

The Evening of Thursday, February 8th.

Plan of Hall open on February 1st at Harry H. Jones' Drug Store.

Sale Register.

Auction sale on Lot 2, concession 14, Rawdon township, on Marmora road, on Friday, Feb. 9, of farm stock and implements. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock sharp. Chas. Hoover, owner. Jacob Huff, auctioneer.

Gas in the Stomach.

Belching and that sense of fullness so often experienced after eating is caused by the formation of gas. The stomach fails to perform its functions and the food ferments. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct the disorder. They aid digestion and strengthen and invigorate the stomach and bowels. For sale by all druggists.

25 pounds finest quality Redpath's Sugar for one dollar at W. Hudgins'.

A Few Precautions

will save a lot of trouble and lessen the danger of infection at the present time. We suggest the free use of the following and will be pleased to supply them in any quantity:—

Carbolic Acid. (pure).
Formaldehyde, (one of the best disinfectants and easily used).
Sulphur. (pure resublimed).
Sulphur, (lump, for fumigating.)
Copperas, (a good disinfectant).
Cream Tartar, (the purest made)

This is said to be a preventative as well as a sure cure of smallpox. Its free use can do no harm.

We have just made up some of that well-known family mixture,

Sulphur, Cream Tartar and Molasses.

It is a good blood medicine at any time but ought to be in every household this month especially. Large bottle 20c.

All these articles are guaranteed the very best procurable if you purchase them at

ALEXANDER'S
CORNER DRUG STORE.

SMALL POX!

Don't worry. You are here before it and so are we with a good supply of fresh Carbolic Acid, chemical pure, Sulphur in bulk and packages, Cream Tartar and fresh Epsom Salts, which are recommended to guard off smallpox. We keep the best stock of preventatives and disinfectants in town. Every thing you get here is up to the standard. You can't be too careful in getting the best.

Iron Blood Pills cost only 25c. for 100 and give you pure blood.

HARRY H. JONES, Phm. B.

We keep Vaccine Shields and Vaccine.

Bargains in Watches!

These Special Prices for February Only.

In 18 size gold-filled open face Watches for men we offer 4 only 17-jewelled adjusted Waltham movements in gold-filled cases at $15 each.

Our own special movement, the Regina, 15 fine ruby jewels in gold settings, exposed pallets, compensating balance, patent Brequet hairspring, in gold-filled case, $15.

In 6 size ladies' gold-filled Hunting Watches, 2 only, 25-year guarantee, gold-filled watches, American movements, $12.

25 year gold-filled Watches with Regina movements, $15.

Then we have a very fine Watch at $4 which will give good satisfaction.

The movements listed can be put in silver cases at equally low prices.

Watch Repairing a specialty, satisfaction guaranteed.

G. F. MAYBEE,
Jeweller and Optician.

Eyes Tested Free.

The Cold Weather

Came Just in Time.

The snappy weather is going to help us have a lively time in the Winterwear Department.

THIS WEEK WE ARE TO HAVE

...A Big Slaughter Sale...

—IN—

Men's Heavy Underwear,

Ladies' Heavy Underwear,

Children's Heavy Underwear,

Men's Heavy Hose,

Ladies' Heavy Hose,

Children's Heavy Hose.

This sale comes as an ally to the homes, not only in the village but all over. It gives you a chance to get good goods at half-price. Don't forget this week at the up-to-date store.

. MACGREGOR.

Our Business is Strictly Cash to Everybody.

ALL TWINS IN THIS.

Extraordinary Marriage Will be Celebrated in Paris.

An extraordinary marriage will take place in Paris shortly, when the twin brothers Charnteau, both of whom are painters of repute, will marry the twin sisters Renaud, two beautiful girls who are only 18 years of age. The bridegrooms at the double wedding will be another pair of twins, who are cousins of the twin bridegrooms.

Alphonse and Gabriel Charnteau are so absurdly alike that they have been the victims of ludicrous mistakes all their lives. Their mother is a widow, and on this account one of the twins was excused military service.

Wishing not to be separated from his brother, he went to live in the town where his twin was quartered. He was arrested four times during the first week, and accused of appearing in public without uniform. He had the greatest difficulty in convincing the authorities that he was not the conscript.

The brothers are so fond of each other that they had resolved never to marry. But they both fell in love almost simultaneously. Their sweethearts were also almost undistinguishable, and mistakes occurred so frequently that each twin began to dress for the first time in a different costume.

SICK KIDNEYS.

Mean Aching Backs and Sharp Stabbing Pains That Make Life Almost Unendurable.

An aching, breaking back, sharp stabs of pain—that is kidney trouble. The kidneys are really a spongy filter—a human filter to take poison from the blood. But sick, weak kidneys cannot filter the blood properly. The delicate human filters get clogged with impurities, and the poison is left in the system to cause backaches, headaches, rheumatism, dropsy and fatal inflamation. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the one sure cure for sick kidneys. They make new, rich blood, which flushes them clean and gives them strength for their work. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills set the kidneys right, and make lame, aching backs strong and well. Mr. George Johnson, of the village of Ohio, N. S., says:—'My son, now eighteen years old, suffered from kidney trouble and severe pains in the back, which caused him many a sleepless night. We tried several medicines, but they did not help him, and he grew so weak that he could not do the work that falls to the lot of a young boy on a farm. We were advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this was the first medicine that reached the cause of the trouble. He took the pills for a couple of months, when every symptom of the trouble was gone, and he was as healthy as any boy of his age. I am satisfied Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure kidney trouble in its most severe forms."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new rich blood. In that way they strike at the root of anaemia, indigestion, kidney trouble, liver complaint, erysipelas, skin disease, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, and the special ailments of growing girls and women whose health depends upon the richness and regularity of their blood. The genuine pills have the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box, and may be had from all dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EXECUTING POLITICAL RIVALS.

In the reign of Charles II., the names of "Whig" and "Tory" were used for the two parties which we now call "Liberal" and "Conservative." So strong was the hostility between the parties that when the King summoned his third Parliament (1681) he was afraid for it to meet in London, which was very Whigish, and he convened it at Oxford, where Toryism was strong. The Whig members, alarmed at this, rode into Oxford armed with pistols. In the reaction which followed, this display of force, prominent Whigs were prosecuted on the evidence of perjured informers, and many of them suffered death. The Earl of Shaftesbury, the Whig leader, was accused of high treason, but was acquitted; in fact, no Tory juries would convict a Tory, and where the Whigs predominated no jury would convict a Whig. At last things reached such a climax that the leading Whigs, in despair, formed a plan to compel the King to summon a free Parliament; but they were accused of high treason, and some of their leaders were executed.

A LETTER AND A PROMISE.

"You are quite right," said a very well-known criminal barrister recently. "We do get some very queer letters from clients—or would-be clients—sometimes. What do you think of this?"

And he produced from a pocket-book a rather weather-worn sheet of notepaper, which had evidently been preserved with great care.

"Dere Sir,—I am in prison, and the man sayes I am likely to goe to the penal serfitude. I did not steel the cowe and I am purfectly innercent. Please do get me out. I think I can pay you sum day. I did not steel the cowe. Tell the Judge that. And if you get me off free I am willing to do all I Can for you. If you do I will Give you the cowe.—Yours truly, "Bill Smith."

"I didn't act for that man," he concluded; "he was a little too ingenuous."

BABY'S TONGUE TELLS.

Little tongues that cannot talk tell mothers just as plainly that their owners are not well. When Baby's tongue is white, or coated, or yellow, especially toward the root, it is a sign of stomach trouble, indigestion, cold or feverishness. Baby's Own Tablets act like magic in curing these and the other minor ills of babyhood and childhood. They are good for the new-born baby as for the well-grown child. Absolutely safe and absolutely harmless. Mrs. C. F. Kerr, Elgin, Ont., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I have ever used for stomach and bowel troubles and destroying worms. I could hardly feel safe without the Tablets in the house." Sold by all medicine dealers, or by mail, at 25 cents a box, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

is equally good with hard or soft water.

If you use Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions) you need not boil nor rub your clothes, and yet you will get better results than with boiling and hard rubbing in the old-fashioned way.

As Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals and is perfectly pure, the most delicate fabrics and dainty silks and laces may be washed without the slightest injury.

Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish-Canadians.

The Meade-Denis estate in North Kerry has just been sold to the tenants.

The Earl of Wicklow has been appointed a Representative Peer for Ireland.

It is of interest to note that Lord Emly is the only Irish peer who is a Nationalist.

Mr. Maurice Brooks, D.L., in former years one of Dublin's merchant princes, has died, aged 82.

The Deanery of Raphoe has been given by the Bishop of Derry to the Rev. Canon Kennedy, rector of Raymochy.

The death is announced in Belfast of Edward Whittle, said to be the oldest railway engine driver in the United Kingdom.

The death of Lady Ellen Browne, sister of the late Earl of Kenmare, occurred at Malvern recently in the 80th year of her age.

Lord Aberdeen was on the 4th inst sworn in as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland for the second time. The first time was twenty years ago.

Mr. Walter Robinson, farmer, of Mowtillan, Middleton County, Armagh, celebrated his 103rd birthday a few days ago. He lives on the farm with his son and is still able to perform some light work.

The funeral took place at Roslea, County Fermanagh, of Mr. Owen Smith, who died at his residence, Derrylea, at the age of 109, having lived in three centuries. Deceased was a tailor by trade.

An Irish town has been sold. The inhabitants of Castlemartyr, in the County Cork, have bought the fee simple interest in the dwellings and premises from the Earl of Shannon on favorable terms.

Notice has been served on the relieving officer of Roslea district of the impending eviction of some thirteen families on the Trinity College estate, situate in a mountainous district between Roslea and Brokeboro.'

The Belfast steamer Riverside, while on a voyage from Maryport to Strangford Lough with coals, sprang a leak in Solway Firth during a gale and foundered. The crew of six were rescued by the Isle of Withorn lifeboat.

HE IS EMPHATIC IN WHAT HE SAYS

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED ROBT. BOND OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

His Doctor Who Said There Was No Hope for Him, Now Pronounces Him Well — He Tells His Own Story.

Mt. Brydges, Ont., Jan. 29.—(Special.)—Among the many people in this neighborhood who tell of the great work Dodd's Kidney Pills are doing, none is more emphatic than that old and respected citizen, Mr. Robert Bond.

"I believe I owe my life to Dodd's Kidney Pills," Mr. Bond says. "My attending physician said I was in the last stages of Bright's Disease and that there was no hope for me. Then I commenced to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and used up all twenty boxes. Now I eat well, sleep well, and my doctor says I am well. Dodd's Kidney Pills and nothing else cured me. Do you wonder I am always ready to say a good word for Dodd's Kidney Pills?"

What will cure Bright's Disease will easily cure any other form of Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills will always cure Bright's Disease. They are the only remedy that will cure Bright's Disease. Be sure and get Dodd's.

Under the will of the Rev. Maxwell Coote, of Ross, King's County, perpetual curate of Clonasloy, upwards of of £40,000 is left to the representative body of the Church in Ireland, to be held in trust for the benefit of poor parishes in the dioceses of Meath.

A skibbereen telegram announces the death at his residence, Castletownshend, of Sir John Coghill, Bart. He was born in 1826, and was father of one of the two lieutenants who defended at the cost of their lives the colors in the attack on the British camp at Isandula in the Zulu War.

The new line of railway between Waterford and Rosslare Harbor, which has been in course of construction for the last three years, is now so far advanced that it is confidently expected to be open for traffic in July next; and at the same time the new line of turbine steamers between Rosslare and Fishguard will commence running.

HIS AIM.

Die when I may, I want it said of me by those who know me best that I always plucked a thistle and planted a flower where I thought a flower would grow.—Abraham Lincoln.

Puts You on Your Feet and keeps you there That's what "Ferrozim" does for all those recovering from wasting diseases. It is the best tonic in existence. It stimulates, nourishes and builds up the system.

Mrs. Homeboddy: "Home is the dearest spot on earth, after all." Mr. H.: "Yes, when you count in the rent and the servants' wages."

Be There a Will Wisdom Points the Way.—The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he has the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

"Don't cry!" he intreated. Then he perceived that her handkerchief was edged with the most exquisite lace. "Don't weep!" he said, correcting himself.

Kidney Search Lights.—Have you backache? Do you feel drowsy? Do your limbs feel heavy? Have you pains in the loins? Have you dizziness? Have you a tired dragging feeling in the regions of the kidneys? Any and all of these indicate kidney troubles. South American Kidney Cure is a liquid kidney specific and works wonderful cures in most complicated cases.—94.

Don't believe the world owes you a living. The world owes you nothing. It was here first.

These two desirable qualifications, pleasant to the taste and at the same time effectual, are to be found in Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. Children like it.

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the ministry and endorsed by medical men, this highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The treatise is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return.—Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St., West, Toronto

Teacher—"Johnny, you may give me a definition of 'hypocrisy.'" Johnny—"It's when a boy says he loves his teacher!"

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"That bass voice is a powerful one, isn't it?" "Yes; I notice it has a deal of hoarse power."

Intelligent Treatment with Allen's Lung Balsam brings up the phlegm, stops the cough and pain in the chest, overcomes those terrible colds which, neglected, lead to consumption.

"You've got a good collection of works of fiction, Smithers!" "Pretty fair. My wife bought them to look for a poetic name for the baby." "Ah! and what did you call her?" "Susan!"

Sudden Deaths on the Increase.—People apparently well and happy to-day, to-morrow are stricken down, and in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred the heart is the cause. The king of heart-restoratives, Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, is within reach of all. It relieves in 30 minutes, and cures most chronic diseases.—91

She: "Did papa say anything to you about your being late coming?" He: "Yes; but he said when I once began to pay your bills I would age rapidly enough."

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of expert chemical experiments, undertaken to discover a preventive of inflammation of the lungs and consumption, by destroying the germs that develop these diseases, and fill the world with pitable objects hopelessly stricken. The use of this Syrup at first prevent the dire consequence of neglected Colds. A trial, which costs only 25 cents, will convince you that this is correct.

THE FIRST ELECTRIC TRAIN.

The earliest public trial of a passenger boat driven by an electric motor was that conducted by Professor Jacobi, of St. Petersburg, in the year 1838, though for four years previously he had successfully experimented with electro traction in the privacy of his own grounds. The trial of Jacobi's vessel took place on the Neva, and was witnessed by a vast crowd of people. The boat was 28 feet long, 10 feet wide, and carried fourteen persons. It was not until four years later that we find any record of a passenger carriage driven by electricity on land, and in this case the inventor was Alexander Davidson, of Edinburgh. The carriage was 16 feet long by 7 feet wide, and was impelled for a mile and a half at the rate of four miles an hour on the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway.

One Thousand Farmers Wanted.

We want 1,000 farmers for Western Canada for the spring of 1906. The renter, the young farmer with very limited small capital, and the farmer with a number of sons for whom he wishes to secure farms, are the people who should write us as quickly as they read this notice. We can settle you in the great wheat-belt of Manitoba or the other Provinces of Western Canada, and give you such a chance as we confidently believe has never before been offered to settlers in any new country.

Our lands are the choicest, and situated in the best tried and the best settled farming and wheat-raising districts, and our plans are such as will surprise you by reason of their fairness and helpfulness. A man with a few hundred dollars and with health and energy, by adopting one of them, can in a very short time be well-to-do.

The ordinary settler coming here has to break his land and backset it the first year, and therefore does not secure any return from the land until the harvest of the following year is reaped. Under our plans, the settler will begin to have an income from the start, and at the same time will be going on getting ready his land for cropping. If you intend coming to Western Canada to farm, we can thus put you in the way of helping yourself from the first day that you arrive here, and thus of being independent. We want one thousand settlers for the spring of 1906.

Our lands have been all very carefully selected, and we guarantee the reports of our examiners on the same. No person need apply whose habits are not good, and who is not able to produce first-class references as to his character and industry.

Address, Western Canada Settlers' Mutual Land Co., 23 Canada Life Building, Winnipeg.

"I noticed after you left the house this morning you went back again. Don't you know that's unlucky?" "Well, it would have been a good deal more unlucky for me if I hadn't gone back. My wife called me."

A Merry Heart Goes all the Day. — But one cannot have a merry heart if he has a pain in the back or a cold with a racking cough. To be merry must be well and free from aches and pains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will relieve all pains, muscular or otherwise, and for the speedy treatment of colds and coughs it is a splendid medicine.

Johnny: "I wish my folks would agree upon one thing and not keep me all the time in a worry." Tommy: "What have they been doing now?" Johnny: "Mother won't let me stand on my head, and dad is all the time fussing because I wear my shoes out so fast."

Rheumatism — What's the Cause? — Where's the Cure?—The active irritating cause of this most painful of diseases is poisonous uric acid in the blood. South American Rheumatic Cure neutralizes the acid poison. Relieves in 6 hours and cures in 1 to 3 days.—90.

"How still they are," remarked Mrs. Frobb, apropos of the young couple in the next room. "Yes," replied Mr. Frobbe, "it reminds me of my army days. It was always wonderfully quiet just previous to an engagement."

Everyone That is his own cross is the heaviest. When confined to the house with a pain in the chest for instance, but it would be quickly forgotten if "The D & L" Menthol Plaster was applied. They only cost a trifle, why not try them?

Young Skipjack: "Ah—I should like to cross that field; do you think—ah—that cow would hurt me?" Farmer: "Did you ever hear of a cow hurtin' a calf?"

A Clear Healthy Skin.—Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by unhealthy action of the liver and kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

"You used to tell me I was bird-like," complained the food wife. The husband continued to bury his nose in the paper. "You used to tell me I was bird-like," repeated the food wife; "but now you never act as if you thought so." "You're still bird-like," approved the husband. "One wouldn't think you thought so, to judge by——" "Isn't a parrot a bird?"

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

DIABETES

Guaranteed by the Dodd's Kidney Pills Company, Limited, Toronto. The public may rely on this being the only genuine Dodd's Kidney Pills.

THE BEST OF PEOPLE

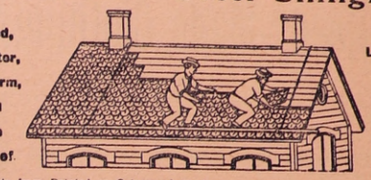
make mistakes unintentionally. But no one EVER MADE A MISTAKE IN BUYING

Blue Ribbon TEA

ONLY ONE BEST TEA BLUE RIBBON.

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles

Wind, Water, Storm, and Fire Proof.



Locked on All Four Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from $2.85 to $5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVE TROUGH Etc.

METAL SHINGLES, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

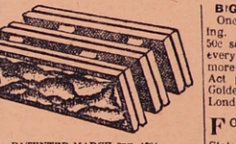
Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE.

MONTREAL, QUE. OSHAWA, ONT. TORONTO ONT. LONDON ONT. WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, B.C. 767 Craig St. 423 Sussex St. 11 Colborne St. 99 Bannatyne St. 79 Lombard St. 615 Pender St.

Head Office and Works, - - - Oshawa, Ont., Canada

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.



PATENTED MARCH 8TH, 1904.

Three Machines—Triple Wall, Two Wall, and Cement Brick Machines.

The fastest and cheapest in the market, making brick faced with one inch colored, and stronger concrete. Write for booklet.

P. DIERLAMM, Stratford, Ont.

Farm Wanted.

We wish to secure immediately two good farms, in choice agricultural section. Soil must be first class, good wheat land preferred. We want one farm over 400 acres and one medium size. Give description and lowest cash price. Possession must be had in April. Address

NORTH AMERICAN LAND CO., Lock Drawer 980, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED.

We wish at once to secure honest, reliable men to represent us and act as our agents in this locality. Must be willing to show farm properties, and make sales to buyers, who we send into this territory. Good salary and commission. Address

NORTH AMERICAN LAND CO., Dept. A, Lock Drawer 980, Minneapolis, Minn.

RHEUMATISM

In any form and cold perspiring feet positively cured within 30 days, by our newly patented Magnetic Discs or money promptly refunded. Mailed anywhere $1.00. Write for descriptive book et. Agents wanted. MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO., Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada.

FOR SALE.—10,000 acres in the Yorkton district of Saskatchewan, in lots of 160 acres or more. Soil is rich black loam, clay subsoil, surface level and gently rolling. New C.N.R. line building through our lands this year. Prices will advance 50% during 1906. All lands at from two to eight miles from railroad. Districts well settled, schools, churches and good roads. Prices are low and terms easy to actual settlers. For price list, terms and maps, write THE COPPER-WALSH LAND CO., Union Bank Bldg., Winnipeg, Canada.

"Who was it," shouted the suffrage leader—"who was it that did the most to elevate woman?" Far down the aisle a little chap blinked his eyes and drawled—"Why, the man that invented those high Swiss heels." And then the meeting ajourned.

I'd rather be dead than suffer again the tortures of insomnia, palpitation and nervous twitching of my muscles induced by simple neglect of a little indigestion." These are the forceful and warning words of a lady who proclaims that her cure by South American Nervine when everything else had failed was a modern miracle. A few doses gives relief.—92

SHE KNEW HIM.

"Mr. Grouch went to a masquerade the other evening disguised as a bear."

"Did any one recognize him?"

"Only his wife."

Do not give up in despair, you who suffer, from obstinate disfigurements of the skin. Anointing the sore spots with Weaver's Cerate and purify the blood with Weaver's Syrup. All druggists keep them.

GREAT IRRIGATION PROJECT.

A great irrigation project, involving an expenditure of about $25,000,000, has been authorized by the Secretary of State for India. The area commanded by the canals is about 6,250 square miles, although only a small part of it will be reached for a number of years to come. In this area it is estimated, about 3,000 square miles will be irrigated. The water will be taken from the Jhelum River, in which there is now unappropriated at the site of the headworks a flow of 5,600 to 7,900 cubic feet per second. It is believed that the investment of public funds in these works, great as the sum may be, is well warranted by the economic advantages of the undertaking and the reasonable assurance of ample interest payments.

DRESSED UP.

Oratory is merely talk with a frock coat on.

BIG MONEY TO MEN WITH R.O.

One beginner made $6.00 first morning. Whole or spare time. The best 50c seller, giving 25c profit. Users buy every month. Township right worth more than any general store business. Act promptly if you want territory. Golden Crest Company, 9 Bathurst St., London, Ont.

FOR SALE—Best, cheapest and nicest located stock farm in the United States; has a beautiful water front, and contains 800 acres. SAMUEL P. WOODCOCK, Salisbury, Md.

BRITISH COLUMBIA RANCHES AND farms, also irrigated fruitlands, adjoining City of Kamloops. Easy terms. Catalogue on application. Strutt & Nash, Kamloops, B.C.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec

FARMERS!

This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our

STOCK TONIC

and other remedies you have the best guarantee of health to your stock.

Valuable Advice Free

Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

The VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited 555 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

NORTH-WESTERN FARMS ON THE Grand Trunk Pacific

I have two sections of land for sale entire or in part, on line of Grand Trunk Pacific, now under construction just west of Portage La Prairie. Ploughing in the Northwest will begin as early as February. You can sow oats, potatoes and alfalfa on breaking and get big prices from railroad contractors on the spot. Then hire out your teams for railroad grading at $5 per day. You won't get such a chance for a start another year. Don't waste any time, as there is practically no other land for sale of equal quality in such a situation on such terms and at so low a price. Price $10.50 per acre; six year terms.

J. L. R. PARSONS, 92 Winchester Street, Toronto, Ont.

DISILLUSIONED.

She—"I hear you have just got married. Is it too late to congratulate you?"

He—"Oh, much too late! I was married three weeks ago!"

When all other corn preparations fail, try Holloway's Corn Cure. No pain whatever and no inconvenience in using it.

"You married a rich wife, didn't you?" asked Jones, of his friend. "Yes," he sighed; "but she's not declared any dividend yet."

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

ISSUE NO. 5—06.

RED FLAGS WAVED OVER COFFINS

Funeral of Men Killed in Mutiny at Vladivostock.

WITH MILITARY HONORS.

A despatch from Vladivostock says: The funeral of the 37 men who were killed by machine guns on Jan. 23 near the commandant's house were held in solemn state on Wednesday. The interments were made with full military honors. The cannon on Tiger Hill thundered a salute, while choirs, composed of soldiers, chanted dirges.

Two immense processions, in which there were thousands of soldiers, sailors, and civilians carrying red flags and singing revolutionary songs, and headed by the regimental bands, escorted the bodies to the cemetary. The service was conducted by both Catholic and Orthodox priests, and the coffins were covered with wreathes bearing such inscriptions as, "To the eternal memory of the martyrs," and "To the eternal shame of their assassins."

The funeral of Col. Uremnoff, one of the three officers killed by the mutineers Jan. 23, was held on Thursday.

The condition of Commandant-Gen. Selivanoff, who was wounded, is improving. The city is quiet.

A great popular petition for the pardon of the mutineers who return voluntarily to their allegiance has been signed. It is endorsed by the members of the city administration. This petition will be forwarded by Gen. Mistchenko to the Emperor.

In addition to 37 men killed in the demonstration of Jan. 23rd, 400 were wounded. The machine guns were operated by officers. Fighting in the town continued for the following two days between the Cossacks and the revolutionists and mutineers, in which the Cossacks were unable to hold their own. Col. Uremnoff was shot by the men in his own regiment. Gen. Mode, who succeeded to the command, agreed on Jan. 26th to withdraw the Cossacks and release the prisoners.

On Jan. 27th the soldiers issued this proclamation:—

"Comrades and Citizens:—The city is now guarded by our volunteers instead of by the Cossacks, who have been removed. Let the fighting cease and order prevail."

The city then calmed down.

MANY BOMBS DISCOVERED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Government is finding ample justification for its sever policy against the revolutionists in the constant discoveries of bombs, bomb factories and depots of arms and munitions in all parts of the Empire. The Novoe Vremya to-day prints half a column of statistics of last week's captures, showing the seizure of bombs in a score of cities and the discoveries of numerous bomb laboratories, explosives, and filled and unfilled bombs. Though not included in the Novoe Vremya's list bomb factories have also been discovered here and at Moscow..

To curb revolutionary outbreaks and enable estate owners to defend their property against further peasant uprisings the Government is distributing the arms captured on the British steamer John Grafton, sunk in the Gulf of Bothnia, Finland, in September last, and rifles and revolvers captured elsewhere to responsible applicants, and is also permitting the organization of armed estate guards, which are often composed of veterans and commanded by former non-commissioned officers of the regular army.

VESSEL FIRED ON.

Unknown Schooner Assailed a German Steamer.

A Leith, Scotland, despatch says: The German steamer Gemma, which arrived here on Thursday in ballast, reports that she was fired on by the crew of a schooner of unknown nationality in the Cattegat (a large arm of the North Sea) at 9 o'clock on the night of Jan. 27th. Rifle shots were fired at a distance of a ship's length, and the first mate of the Gemma, who was on the bridge, was wounded. The mate says that he could distinctly hear the crew of the schooner shouting, and that he believes the language used was Finnish, Swedish or Russian. Altogether half a dozen shots were fired, after which the schooner sailed to the southward. The steamer made no attempt to stop her. The wounded mate received surgical attendance here and the bullet was extracted.

DECIDED ON QUEBEC.

Important Announcement by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

A Montreal despatch says: Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, announced on Wednesday that the company had decided to make Quebec the western terminus for their new Atlantic steamers, Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland, until such time as the St. Lawrence route between the ancient capital and Montreal should be deemed by them safe for vessels of this type.

MUCH FREIGHT BURNED.

Destructive Fire in the C. P. R. Sheds at Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A disastrous fire broke out in the receiving shed and bonded warehouse in the C. P. R. yards on Wednesday evening, where a vast amount of valuable merchandise, consigned mainly to Winnipeg merchants. The section destroyed was 400 feet long by 60 wide. The contents were of a highly inflamable nature, including silks, liquors, several carloads of tea, etc., and burned furiously, defying the efforts of the firemen until the fire walls which intersected the building were reached. Besides the building and its contents, five empty box cars were also burned. The blaze was caused by a live wire.

SHOT DOWN A CANADIAN.

Dr. Donaldson, of Brockville, Killed by German Soldier.

A despatch to the Central News of London, from Cape Town published here says: "Canadians are enraged at an alleged outrage by German soldiers at Swakopmund, German South-west Africa, who are said to have shot and killed Dr. Anson Donaldson, of Brockville, Ontario. According to the story, Dr. Donaldson was walking peacefully in the street when a soldier fired at him, and while he was lying wounded on the ground other soldiers riddled his body with bullets."

SHOT AT MANAGER.

Attempt to Murder James Crease at Uniacke, N. S.

A Halifax despatch says: James Crease, manager of the gold mine at Mount Uniacke, narrowly escaped death on Tuesday morning. He was proceeding along an isolated road to the crusher, when a shot was fired from behind a barricade of rock. The bullet missed Crease, but killed his dog. He was unarmed, and did not dare investigate. It is believed to have been a deliberate attempt at murder, as the owners of the mine have suffered much persecution from parties unknown. A few months ago their crusher and several buildings were destroyed by fire, which was believed to be of incendiary origin.

WRECKED MEN LEFT HELPLESS.

No Rescue Steamers Near When Valencia Broke Up.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Frank F. Bunker, assistant superintendent of schools of Seattle, a survivor of the Valencia disaster, who lost his wife and two children, arrived here on Wednesday by the steamer Salvor from the wreck, being the last survivor to leave the scene. He had intended going to Seattle, but has been subpoenaed to give evidence at a Government enquiry into the wreck to commence Thursday. He is extremely anxious to fix the blame of the fact that when the wreck broke up between 12 and 1 p.m. Wednesday there was no steamer off the scene to pick up those who floated out to sea, and Lineman Logan told him there were at least fifty persons who drifted seaward when the wreck broke up, some of whom might have been saved if the steamers had not all left the scene. On Wednesday morning there were three steamers off the wreck, one at least should have been near.

NEW PROHIBITION COUNTY.

Repeal of Scott Act Carries in Prince County, P. E. I.

A Halifex, N. S., despatch says: A vote was taken in Prince County, Prince Edward Island, on Thursday for the repeal of the Scott Act, so that provincial prohibition might be put in force. The repeal carried, and prohibition automatically becomes law. The City of Charlottetown was already under a prohibitory law, the only part of the province where this was so. In Prince the vote stood two to one for Scott Act repeal. It is now the intention to bring on an election for the repeal of the Scott Act in the Counties of Queen's and King's, and when this done, if it carries, which seems certain, the whole island will be under a prohi..tory liquor law.

KILLED BY SON SHE SPANKED.

Boy of Seven After Threatening Revenge Shoots His Mother Dead.

A despatch from Louisville, Ky., says: At Rogers on Tuesday night Mrs. John Hatton was shot and killed by her seven-year-old son. She had spanked the child for misbehaving. The child in anger said: "I'll kill you for that, mamma." Going to the next room the boy took his father's pistol from a table, pointed it at his mother and saying, "Now," pulled the trigger. The 45 calibre bullet went clear through her heart.

LOW WAGES STIR EMPRESS.

Kaiserin Astounded at Small Sums Paid to Toy Makers.

A despatch from Berlin says: The Empress on Tuesday visited the exhibition of home-made work. Her Majesty expressed amazement at the low wages paid to makers of children's dresses, seven pfennigs an hour, and for 140 tin toy soldiers, sixpence. The Empress asked: "What can be done to stop this misery?"

ANNUAL DEFICIT $5,000,000.

Sinking Fund Plan Encountering Opposition in Japan.

A despatch from Tokio says: The sinking fund plan is encountering hot opposition in committee. The Jiji estimates that the annual deficit will be $50,000,000.

Gen. Nodzu has been made a field-marshal, and Admiral Viscount Sukenori Ito, Chief of the Naval Staff, has been made admiral of the fleet.

Viscount Aoki, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs, who is to be Japan's first Ambassador to the United States, will leave for America at the end of March.

STEEL BOUNTIES.

Amount Paid During Last Year Was $1,900,206.

An Ottawa despatch says: The amount of bounty paid on iron and steel for the past calendar year was $1,900,206.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—Wheat—No. 2 Ontario white, 79c; No. 2 red Winter, 78½c; No. 2 mixed, 78c; No. 2 goose, 75c; No. 2 Spring, 75c. Manitoba grades on track at lake ports:—No. 1 hard, 89c; No. 1 Northern, 86 to 86½c; No. 2 Northern, 83½ to 84c; No. 3 Northern, 81½ to 82c. All rail, North Bay freights, 3½c more.

Oats—The market is quiet, with No. 2 quoted at 35½ to 36½c outside for local use.

Peas—79c outside for No. 2.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 49 to 49½c; No. 3 extra, at 46 to 46½c, and No. 3 at 43 to 43½c.

Rye—No. 2 quoted outside at 70c.

Buckwheat—No. 2 quoted at 52½ to 53c outside.

Corn—No. 2 Canadian, 43c, Chatham freights; No. 3 American yellow, 49½c, and No. 3 mixed, 49c, Toronto freight.

Flour—Ontario wheat patents for export quoted at $3.15 bid in buyers' bags outside. Ontario high patents, $4, Toronto, and 90 per cent., Toronto, $3.60. Manitoba patents, $4.30, Toronto freights; second patents, $4.10, and strong bakers', $4.

Bran—Ontario bran, in bags, outside, $16 to $16.50, and shorts, $16.50 to $17.50 in bags outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, $3 to $3.25 per bbl. and inferior qualities, $1.75 to $2.25.

Beans—Hand-picked, $1.75 to $1.80; primes, $1.65 to $1.70.

Honey—The market is steady at 7 to 8c for strained, and $1.50 to $2 per dozen combs.

Hops—15 to 18c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at $8 to $8.50 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 65 to 75c per bag, and Delaware, 75 to 80c per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 15c; ducks, 11 to 12c; geese, 10 to 11c; chickens, 10 to 11c; live chickens, 6 to 8c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 21 to 22c; large rolls, 19 to 21c; good to choice dairy tubs, 20 to 21c, and inferior at 17 to 18c. Creamery prints sell at 24 to 25c, and solids at 23 to 23½c.

Eggs—The market is unchanged, with liberal supplies of new laid, which are quoted at 22 to 23c per dozen; limed, 15c, and cold storage, 17 to 18c.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13c, and twins at 13½c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are easier at $8.50 to $8.75. Bacon, long clear, 10¾ to 11c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $18.50; short cut, $21 to $21.50; hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do heavy, 12½c; rolls, 11 to 11½c; shoulders, 10½ to 11c; backs, 15½ to 16c; breakfast rolls, 14 to 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 10¾c; tubs, 11c; pails 11¼c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 31.—Dealers reported a good demand for oats, there being apparently considerable enquiry from the East. Prices were quite firm, No. 4 being 38½ to 39c store, No. 3 being 39½ to 40c, and No. 4 being 40½ to 41c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, $4.60 to $4.70; strong bakers', $4.20 to $4.30; Winter wheat patents, $4.25 to $4.50; straight rollers, $4 to $4.10 in wood; in bags, $1.90 to $1.95. Rolled oats—$2.10 to $2.25 per bag of 90 lbs (nominal). Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, $17 to $18; shorts, in bags, $20 to $20.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, $18; shorts, $19 to $20. Hay—No. 1, $8.50 to $9 per ton on track; No. 2, $7.50 to $8; clover, $5.50 to $6; clover, mixed, $6 to $6.50. Beans—Choice primes, $1.65 to $1.70 per bushel; hand-picked, $1.80. Peas—Boiling, in carload lots, 90c to $1.05 per bushel. Potatoes—In bags of 90 lbs, 65 to 70c. ..oney—White clover, in comb, 13 to 14c per lb section; extract, 8 to 9c; buckwheat, 6¾ to 7c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $21; light short cut, $20; American short cut, $20; American cut clear fat backs, $19 to $20; compound lard, 6¾ to 7¼c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 12 to 13½c; bacon, 14½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10 to $10.25; country dressed, $8.75 to $9.50; alive, $7.25, mixed lots. Eggs—New laid, 26 to 27c; selects, 23c; No. 1 candled, 17 to 18c per dozen. Butter—Choicest creamery, 22½ to 23c; undergrades, 21¾ to 22¼c; dairy, 20½ to 21½c. Cheese—Ontario, 13¼ to 13½c; Quebec, 12¾c. Ashes—First pots, $5.25; seconds, $4.70.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Feb. 6.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 84 to 85c; No. 2 Northern, 81 to 83c; May, 84¾c bid. Rye—No. 1, 68 to 68½c. Barley—No. 2, 54 to 55c; sample, 38 to 54c. Corn—May, 44½c asked.

Duluth, Feb. 6.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 81½c; No. 2 Northern, 79½c; May, 83½c; July, 84¾c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 6.—Wheat closed:—May, 84½c; July, 84⅝ to 84¾c; No. 1 hard, 82¾c; No. 1 Northern, 81⅞c; No. 2 do., 80½c. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—In bulk, $14.50 to $14.75.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—The run of cattle offering at the Western Cattle Market this morning was again only fairly heavy.

Export Cattle — Choice are quoted at $4.60 to $5; good to medium $4 to $4.50, others at $3.75 to $4, bulls at $3.50 to $4, and cows at $2.75 to $3.50.

Butcher Cattle — Picked lots, $4.40 to $4.60; good to choice, $4.10 to $4.40; fair to good $3.50 to $4.00; common, $2.50 to $3; cows, $2.50 to $3.75; bulls, $1.75 to $2.25, and canners $1.75 to $2.50.

Stockers and Feeders — Short-keep feeders are quoted at $3.60 to $4, good feeders at $3.40 to $3.65, medium at $2.50 to $3.50, bulls at $2 to $2.75, good stockers run at $2.80 to $3.50, rough to common at $2 to $2.70, and bulls at $1.75 to $2.50.

Milch Cows — The range of quotations is unchanged, at ..$30 to $60 each.

Calves — Quotations are higher at 4½c to 7c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs — Sheep are quoted unchanged at $4.50 to $4.75 per cwt. for export ewes and $3.50 to $4 for bucks and culls. Lambs are steady to firm, at $6.50 to $7 per cwt. for grain-fed and $5.50 to $6.50 for medium grade.

Hogs — Selects are quoted at $6.75 per cwt., and lights and fats at $6.50.

DETROIT RIVER TUNNEL.

Report That Grand Trunk Railway Will Use it for Through Traffic.

A Detroit despatch says: The Free Press says it is the intention of the Grand Trunk to divert all through traffic between the east and west by way of Detroit, and that the Detroit & Grand Haven division will be double-tracked to Durand, the junction with the main line between Chicago and Port Huron, to be completed by the time the Michigan Central tunnel is finished, when passenger trains between Chicago and the east and the bulk of the through freight trains will be handled via Detroit. The St. Clair tunnel is a single-track tunnel. Even with electrification completed and the elimination of the through traffic, the St. Clair tunnel route will have about all that it can take care of in local point business, as the business of the road is growing so rapidly.

FAMINE IN NORTH JAPAN.

Awful Conditions—Thousands Suffering From Starvation.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says: Advices from Japan by the Empress of China on Wednesday say that famine conditions in North Japan are becoming awful, thousands suffering from starvation. Large numbers of deaths have occurred, and many are dying. The Government is organizing relief, and foreign committees are distributing rice in the famine districts. One-third of the population of 2,820,000 in the three stricken provinces are in distress.

QUEBEC HAS A SURPLUS.

Budget Speech Delivered—$101,118 More Revenue Than Expenditure.

A Quebec despatch says: The Hon. Mr. McCorkill, Treasurer of the province, delivered his budget speech in the Local Legislature on Wednesday afternoon. The financial statement for the year showed that notwithstanding an increased expenditure, there is a surplus of $49,005.12 for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1905, instead of $13,541.05, as published. The ordinary revenue of the year from all sources amounted to the sum of $5,039,001.07. The ordinary expenditure amounted to $4,937,820.77, leaving an excess of receipts over ordinary expenditure of $101,118.30.

FIRE ON TRANSPORT.

Three Dead, Four Missing on Vessel at San Francisco.

A San Francisco despatch says: Fire broke out late on Wednesday night in the hold of the transport Meade, lying at Folsom Street wharf, and raged for several hours, despite the efforts of the fire department. Fully 20 men were overcome, of whom three are dead. Four others are missing. Third Officer Wallace, one of the dead, was a native of Sydney, N.S.W., and was 25 years of age.

STILL INCREASING.

Customs Returns for January Show a Bigger Revenue.

An Ottawa despatch says: The customs revenue for January amounted to $5,561,721, an incdease of $556,872. For the seven months the customs revenue increased over $2,000,000.

IMMIGRATION RETURNS.

Arrivals in Ontario Nearly Thirty-five Thousand, Mostly English.

A despatch from Toronto says: The following returns were given on Wednesday by Mr. Thomas Southworth, Director of the Colonization Bureau, to the Minister of Agriculture, and made public:

Immigrants to Ontario during 1905, by nationalities: South African, 10; Australian 29; Austrian, not otherwise specified, 87; Bohemian, 2; Buckowinian, 97; Croatian and Slavonian, 26; Gallician, 312; Hungarian, not otherwise stated, 61; Slovak, 23; Syrian, 4; Belgian, 30; Brazilian, 1; Dutch, 15; French, 73; German, not otherwise stated, 150; Alsace-Lorraine, 1; Bavarian, Prussian, Saxon, 8; England, 23,316; Welsh, 233; Scotch, 4,496; Irish, 1,765; West Indian, 16; Jamaican, 4; Greek, 38; Hebrews, not otherwise stated, 86; Hebrews, Russian, 1,155; Hebrews, Polish, 16; Hebrews, Austrian, 62; Hebrews, German, 13; Italians, 665; Japanese, 5; Newfoundland, 6; New Zealand, 8; Portuguese, 2; Polish, 82; Persian, 2; Roumanian, 29; Russian, including 938 Finns, 1,300; Swiss, 31; Danish, 84; Icelandic, 2; Swedish, 320; Norwegians, 355; Turks, 10; Armenians, 38; Syrians, 23; Arabians, 7; United States citizens, 21; negro, mulatto, quadroons, 4; India, 5. Total, 34,958.

Summary:

English speaking	29,913
Central European	992
German	159
Hebrews	1,332
Scandinavians	761
Italian	665
Japanese	5
Russians, including 938 Finns	1,130
Brazilian	1

The English immigrants to the Dominion numbered 49,000, of which 29,913 came to Ontario.

TO BLOW UP THE STATION.

Several Dynamite Cartridges Distributed About.

A despatch from St. Hyacinthe, Jue., says: Mr. P. Blanchard, baggageman at the Grand Trunk railway station here, was startled some time during Wednesday night to find a small package containing several dynamite cartridges lying under the seats in the waiting-room. Suspecting something wrong, he made a thorough search throughout the station and found two more cartridges. Evidently some miscreants had in view the blowing-up of the station. The police are now making a diligent search.

BATTLE IN PARIS CHURCH

Storm of Protest Against Church Property Inventories.

A despatch from Paris says: Everywhere in France the actual putting into operation of the clause of the Church and State separation bill which provides for the making of inventories of the property of the churches has aroused a storm of protest. In several provincial parishes Catholics have gathered in the churches and made such strong resistance that the Government commissioners were unable to enter.

In Paris on Thursday violent scenes occurred in several churches, notably those of St. Roch and St. Clothilde. An inventory of the property of the Church of St. Roch has not been made, owing to the opposition of the congregation, but the defenders of the latter church succumbed before the energetic assault of an armed force.

GOVERNMENT IS UNYIELDING.

In the Chamber of Deputies on Thursday afternoon Premier Rouvier's reply to an interpellation on the subject of a Socialist deputy, M. Allard, was given amid great uproar. The Government, however, secured a vote of confidence by 384 against 166, after the Premier had assured the Chamber that the Government was desirous of using tact and moderation in carrying out the law, but that it was fully determined to perform its duty.

PRIESTS AMONG THE ARRESTED.

Scenes of extreme violence were transpiring in the meanwhile at the Church of St. Clothilde, near the Chamber of Deputies. The church had been filled since early morning, the congregation including many prominent members of the nobility, Senators and deputies.. Before the Government commissioner appeared, a police official who attempted to induce the clergy to permit the inventory to be taken, received severe maltreatment, while outside the policemen and mounted municipal guards were compelled to adopt the sternest measures in order to disperse the turbulent crowd. Many arrests were made, among them being two priests. Many persons, including some policemen, were injured during the fighting.

FIRE ENGINES CALLED IN.

Eventually two fire engines were ordered to take up a position near the church so as to be able if necessary to drench the crowd, which obstinately refused to move, the women showing the greatest determination, opening umbrellas for their protection and in the meantime chanting psalms.

CROWD BELABORED POLICEMAN.

M. Lepine, the Prefect of Police, finally ordered the municipal guards and police to enter the church. Under a shower of broken chairs the officers broke down the railings in front of the entrance, while the crowd rained heavy blows upon them. Then the firemen burst in the doors, and the police and municipal guards entered the building. One of the principal officers was severely wounded. Inside the church the congregation had erected barricades which had to be taken by assault, while men and women fainted.

The energetic measures taken by the police had the effect of almost completely clearing the church, except at the altar, where a few of the congregation and some young priests stood defiantly brandishing sticks. These were allowed to remain.

MANY BELLIGERENTS INJURED.

The eviction of the remainder of the crowd resulted in the injuring of many persons on both sides, including fifty policemen and guards, and a still higher number of militant Catholics. One hundred and fifty members of the congregation were arrested. During the struggle some of the guards had their rifles snatched from them, and they fought with their hands against the people, some of whom were armed with sword sticks.

One of the barricades erected before the church was thirty feet high.

COMMISSIONER PROCEEDS BEHIND A GUARD.

After the people had been driven out Prefect Lepine, to prevent further interruption of the inventory, placed a triple rank of guards armed with rifles around the choir. The commissioner thus was enabled to proceed with his work, which he had about completed by night.

The Prefect of the Department of the Seine has issued an order to the clergy instructing them to give up the keys of their churches, and adding that in case of refusal the commissioners are instructed to call on the armed forces for assistance.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Calgary has now ten chartered banks.

Canada imported 47,000 Mexican cattle last year.

Halton County Council will erect a house of refuge in Milton.

The Legislature has been summoned to meet on Thursday, February 15.

A copper vein at Cloud Bay, near Port Arthur, has assayed 26 per cent. metal.

Lack of snow is causing the lumbermen of the Ottawa valley to pay off their men.

The National Trust Company has been appointed permanent liquidator of the York County Loan Company.

Fernie, B. C., coal miners are attempting to head off a law in the Legislature which will prohibit hunting on Sunday.

It is now reported that the C. P. R. and the Allan Line will make Quebec a summer terminus for their steamship lines.

The prosecution of the trade conspiracy charges against several firms of wholesale grocers will begin at Hamilton on February 6.

Alexander Cummings, under arrest on a charge of attempted fraud, has been identified as Ned Lyons, a notorious United States crook.

Westinghouse engineers are at Sarnia making preliminary steps for the installation of electrical equipment of the St. Clair tunnel.

Galt Board of Helth will apply to the Government for assistance in maintaining a Swiss cottage for incurable consumptives.

Two thousand three hundred and six homestead entries have been granted in the Dominion Lands office, Red Deer, during the past nine months.

Port Arthur corporation has made an agreement with a firm of Boston capitalists for the erection of a $750,000 plant to manufacture steel tubes and to employ 250 men.

The C. P. R. have decided to abolish the stores department in the west, and in future to buy direct from merchants in Winnipeg and other places, according to requirements.

Rev. Wm. Blazowski, priest of the Independent Polish Catholic Church at Winnipeg, was committed for trial on the charge of stealing $213 from the congregational funds.

The plans and profiles of the Touchwood Hills and Edmonton section of the G. T. P., 450 miles, are open for inspection at Montreal, and Manager Morse invites tenders.

The authorities have decided to let the Doukhobors out of jail at Prince Albert on their good behavior, and are releasing one every three days and sending them home to Yorkton.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company are considering the advisability of substituting electricity for steam as a motive power, and will make the experiment on some of their eastern lines.

A snowslide occurred at Coal Creek colliery, near Fernie, B. C., burying four houses occupied by A. Berridge, J. Hunt, D. Martin and J. Sneddon. No one was hurt but several narrow secapes are reported.

John McNeal, a Nanaimo, B. C., livery stable employe, has just come into a fortune by the death of his father, Capt. Hector McNeal, a retired British Army officer, at Argyllshire.

A counter petition to that of the Lord's Day Alliance is being circulated in Hamilton asking Parliament not to pass any Sabbath observance laws which would "interfere with the rights or religious freedom" of the citizens.

It is reported that Messrs. Elder, Dempster & Co. propose taking up the West India-Canadian steamship service, including Jamaica, with a well equipped fleet of steamers, to run from Halifax and St. John in winter and from Montreal in summer.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Graeme Hunter is on trial in Edinburgh charged with obtaining money from emigrants to Canada.

Mr. J. J. Duveen, sen., has presented to the British nation Sargent's portrait of Ellen Terry as Lady Macbeth.

British Liberals have now the comfortable working majority of eighty over all while the Conservatives have the smallest number in the history of the House.

UNITED STATES.

Warrants have been issued for the arrest on an Anarchist band of thirty-one foreigners in Pennsylvania.

Miss Rose Weiler of Constableville N. Y., aged 18, has for over a week lain in a trance at the home of her sister. Grief over the death of a sister which occurred about a month ago, has broken her nervous system.

Two boy burglars, Joseph Kowalsky and Joseph Werbusky, who robbed a store, taking a small sum of money candy and wine, were flogged in a New York city court by the Rev. Charles Galuska, pastor of the Roman Catholic church of St. Joseph, of that city.

GENERAL.

Two new States, Oklahoma and Arizona, will be admitted into the American Union.

Voters in all parts of Russia have manifested a profound disinclination to register, owing to the obstacles placed by the Government in the way of an electoral campaign.

The exploding of a soda water siphon in the cellar of a confectionery store in Williamsburg, N. Y., killed Joseph Metzvet and wounded the owner, Wm. Adricks.

LARGE CATCHES OF SEALS.

Canadian Fleet Has Done Well Off Cape Horn.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says: Advices received from the sealing fleet hunting off Cape Horn and in the Antarctic say the catches are larger up to the present than last season. The schooner Edith R. Balcom took 908 skins up to Dec. 2nd, when she left the grounds, and arrived in Sandpoint on the 8th, leaving again Dec. 16th for a cruise to new grounds located by Capt. Balcom in the Antarctic Ocean. The Baden Powell, Capt. Henderson, took 400 skins; Beatrice L. Corkum, 485; E. B. Marvin, of Victoria, 120; and the Merkland, 22 skins. It was expected that large catches would be made this season off Cape Horn.

WAS A CHARITABLE KING.

King Christian Left Only a Small Fortune.

A despatch from Copenhagen says: It is stated that King Christian left only a small fortune amounting to probably less than $250,000. The King was exceedingly charitable and gave large sums of money for the relief of the poor and to deserving institutions.

Young Man's Tragic Death.

A Son of Mr. Josias Moore, of Dungannon, Accidentally Shoots Himself.

Bancroft Times.

On Saturday evening last Mr. Josias Moore, of L'Amable, received a telegram conveying the sad intelligence that his son John, who had a position as book-keeper with a big lumber firm near Sault Ste. Marie, had accidently shot himself and was dead. The message gave no particulars as to how the accident occured, and so far we have not been able to obtain anything authentic. Fate seemed to have decreed that the young man should meet a tragic death. About a year and a half ago, while working near the Soo, he was accidentally shot by a young lad who was practicing with a 22 rifle. The bullet struck him in the neck and dropped down into his lungs. His life was despaired of for a time, but he recovered, and spent nearly a year at home. He left here in November last, and his brother Roy accompanied him. Two other brothers were working at Carter, not far from where the accident occurred.

A Dual Purpose Railroad Track.

Peterboro Review.

A Peterboro traveller, who has just returned from a trip up the Irondale, Bancroft and Ottawa Railway, reports a curious condition of affairs in the district traversed by that line. The railroad track, he says, serves a dual purpose, being used as a highway for both railway rolling stock and farmers' vehicle. The ordinary roads are in such bad condition during the winter that the farmers use the railway track as a highway. Several times when this traveller was a passenger on the above road, the train would over take a farmer hauling a load of wood or other produce on the railway line. The train would be stopped, the train hands go out, help the farmer off the track with his load, the train would then move ahead a short distance and the train hands would then assist the farmer in getting back onto the track. Having done so, the train would continue on its way.

A Man Hates Himself

When he wakes up with headache and bad taste in the mouth. Something is needed to settle the stomach, clear away the dull heavy feeling and create a little appetite. Just get a tumbler of water, some sugar, and pour in a stiff dose of Nerviline. You'll pick up immediately and feel tip-top in a few minutes. Nerviline hasn't an equal for a condition of this kind. It stimulates, cures the headache, relieves the sick feeling and fits you for a hard day's work. Try Nerviline. Large bottles costs 25c.

A bill has been introduced in the British Columbia Legislature to incorporate the Royal Institution for the advancement of learning in British Columbia.

A bill to provide for the better observance of the Lord's Day is on the Government programme for the coming session.

The Spare Bed.

The Khan in Hamilton Herald.

I have been looking over my insurance policy, and I see nothing about the Spare Bed. This is unaccountable. What do they mean? Don't the insurance-men know that though the gun has killed its thousands, the Spare Bed has killed its tens of thousands? Don't they know that old King Alcohol hath slain his tens of thousands, and, the old reliable Spare Bed hath laid out its hundreds of thousands?

Take the pulpit for instance. There is not a religous denomination in Canada, but is short of preachers. There are any number of young men entering the ministry; but what becomes of them? Ask the Spare Bed. As soon as the lady of the house lights a bed room candle and leads the callow preacher in the direction where the Spare Bed lieth in wait, I see his finish. Adieu, poor youth! Thou wha art to-night pregnant with celestial fire will have a cold to-morrow, and then a cough—

"It was a cough that carried him off; It was a coffin that carried him offin."

I would rather sleep with the hired man or bunk alongside the kitchen stove.

Fell Dead at a Dance.

Wednesday night Mrs. John Guerin, of Rogers street east, Peterboro, dancing at a gathering in Otonabee township suddenly exclaimed, "I've got to quit," and fell to the floor dead. She had been treated for heart trouble and was supposed to have recovered. She was twenty-four years of age and leaves a husband and one child.

Cured Colds in One Hour

Many cold cures are dangerous because composed of deadenig opiates. But fragrant healing Catarrhozone cures colds in one hour and is both harmless and delightful to use. Even the worst colds, sneezing, sniffeling colds with running eyes are stopped very quickly when the balsamic vapor of Catarrhozone is inhaled. Catarrhozone acts like a charm on colds, kills them outright, prevents their return a few hours later. For colds, catarrh and throat trouble use only Catarrhozone. Complete outfit $1.00, trial size 25c. at all druggists.

The wife of Mr. C. B. Heyd, ex-M.P., died at Brantford.

William Boyd, a cook at Montreal, ended his life by firing a bullet into his head.

Roderick Mackenzie, Manager of the Bank of Montreal at Kingston, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid.

If You Don't Sleep Well

It's because your nerves are in a weak irritable condition. Ferrozone will make them strong and correct the trouble causing your insomnia. "I fell into a state of nervous exhaustion last fall" writes Mrs. J. Stroud, of Dexter. "I was run down, couldn't sleep and felt perfectly miserable,—tried Ferrozone and was quickly benefitted. I can recommend Ferrozone to anyone suffering from over-wrought nerves and sleeplessness. No tonic is better, try Ferrozone. Price 50c. at druggists.

HOLSTEIN BULLS

for Sale,

whose Dams have produced

over 9000 lbs. of Milk each

in Factory Season.

In Breeding and Individuality they are second to none that can be produced any place.

Prices reasonable.

A Yorkshire Boar for service.

J. A. CASKEY,
Madoc.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,

MADOC, ONT.

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.

If your horse is out of condition USE DR. JOSE'S CONDITION POWDERS.

If he has spavin, splint, windgall, curb or enlargement of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S BLISTER.

If he has cuts, running sores, indolent ulcers, sore neck, shoulders, grease heel, scratches, calks, kicks, or sores of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S ROMAN BALSAM.

USE DR JOSE'S LINIMENT for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, lame back and swellings of all kinds.

Does your horse slobber, quid his food, drive on one line, hold his head to one side when eating, discharge from the eyes, cost staring and not doing well? Have his teeth examined.

Examination and Consultation Free.

DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.

All calls personally or by telephone promptly attended.

Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.

CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

TRY MORRICE & SON

—FOR—

Men's Fine boots,

Ladies' Fine Boots.

Children's School Boots,

Men's Working Boots,

Trunks, Valises, Shoe Polish.

Boots and Shoes made to order.

An assortment of Home-made Work always on hand. Mending done promptly.

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Look Out

—FOR—

Our Great Skirt Sale

See Announcement of Prices in Window.

B. O'HARA.

Cross Pills! Pills for crossness? Certainly. They remove the cause—the crossness vanishes. A sluggish liver poisons the blood, spoils the temper. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular. Have a clear brain, a brave heart, a hopeful outlook. One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime. All vegetable. Sugar-coated. Sold for 60 years.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

J. C. DALE & Co.

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DALE'S BLOCK, MADOC, ONT

A General Banking Business Transacted. Drafts on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

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Farm for Sale.

Containing 115 acres more or less in good state of cultivation, well watered with creek and two never-failing wells. All the wood and fruit a person wants for a life-time. Farm double width with a lane in centre, good soil, frame house, drive-house, pig pen, 2 frame barns and shed. Convenient to church, post-office, grocery, blacksmith shop and feed mill. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to

T. A. JACOBS,
Rose Hall, Prince Edward Co.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the south half of lot 15, in the 2nd con. of Huntingdon, containing 140 acres. On it is a good stone house, a small frame house, two good barns and waggon house with basement stables under all three of them, good orchard. The farm is well watered, well fenced and well wooded, convenient to school, church, store, post office, cheese factory. Will sell cheap as the owner wishes to retire from business. Terms easy.

S. P. VANTASSEL,
28 Moira P. O.

Attention!

New SPRING GOODS!

We have just received a complete assortment of

MEN'S SUITINGS,

consisting of the best English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Venetians, Irish Serges, etc., and invite the patronage of the public. Call and satisfy yourselves.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. McGHEE,
Tailor.

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The following are the ruling prices for Produce, Grain, etc., in this village. This list is corrected up to the date of going to press weekly:—

Butter, 20 per lb.
Eggs, 20 per dozen.
Potatoes, 60 to 75 per bag.
Onions, $1.00 per bag.
Apples, 50 to 60 per bag.
Wheat, 65 to 72 per bushel.
Oats, 34.
Barley, 45 to 48.
Peas, 65.
Buckwheat, 48.
Rye, 52.
Bran, $18 per ton.
Shorts, $20 to 22.
Hay, $8.
Flour, $2 to 2.75.
Hides $9.

S. WEST, V.S.,

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.

Office and Residence—St. Lawrence Street, Madoc.

Treats all diseases of domesticated animals. All calls promptly attended to, day or night.

ALEX. BELAIR,

Merchant Tailor,

O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings. Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pautings. All new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

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Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.

Special attention paid to

Shaving and Hair-cutting

—AT—

Vandervoort's Barber Shop,

Next Harry Jones' Drug Store.

Our Great Clearing Sale

—OF—

All 1904 Wall Papers

we will sell the balance of our 1904 wall papers at just half of the regular price.

we will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

we have abundant assortment too for you to select from, papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring house-cleaning done early.

we keep the best paper-hangers and painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

we keep Lead, Oil, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. Scantlebury,
Decorator, Belleville

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc., a wholesale and retail.

DR. SIMPSON'S "ADROIT" PESSARY. Prevention better than cure for Leucorrhea, Weakness, Obstruction, &c., &c. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail, one box, $1; six for $5. Circular free. Dr. Simpson & Co., Toronto.

JACOB HUFF

Licensed Auctioneer

for the County of Hastings,

MADOC, — — ONT.

- JAS. WHYTOCK -

BUTCHER,

DEALER IN

Groceries and...

...Provisions.

MADOC, — — ONTARIO.

The well-known druggist, W. P. J. Alexander, has been appointed special Agent for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills, as well as South American Rheumatic Cure, Nervine and Kidney Cure. 4-52

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BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Solicitor for the city of Belleville.

Office removed to the City Hall, where he will continue a general practice of Law except as against the corporation of the city of Belleville.

Money to loan at 4, 5 or 6 per cent. according to quality of security.

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For Sale.

South half lot 29, 4th concession of Thurlow, containing 100 acres, 9 miles from Belleville. Barn 80x30, stabling for 25 cows and 7 horses. Floor cement. Good dwelling house, drive house, pig and implement shed, good orchard of winter fruit, well watered and in first class state of cultivation. Clover grown extensively. Terms easy. Apply to

W. A. ESMOND,
on the premises.

Arthur Mullett Homestead

Farm For Sale or to Rent.

The Arthur Mullett homestead being the s½ lot 14, 1st con. Huntingdon, an excellent farm. Owner desires to give up farming, will sell stock and implements with place if desired. Will lease to desirable tenant if property not sold. Apply to owner on the premises or

F. S. WALLBRIDGE,
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Bargain List of Valuable Farms

FOR SALE.

Of all descriptions located in Fruit and Canning Factory Districts and elsewhere in Ontario and North-West, suitable for all kinds of farming and ranching. Get our list before buying. Colonies located. We list farms.

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REXALL HOUSEHOLD DYES

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or Mixed Goods in one bath—they are the atest and most improved Dye in the world. Try a package. All colors. For sale by Harry H. Jones.

Farm for Sale.

The north ½ of lot 4 in the 8th concession, and the south east ¼ of lot 4 in the 7th concession, of Madoc township, containing over 150 acres. Good buildings, well watered, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. Easy terms to suit purchaser. Two miles from village of Madoc. Apply on the premises to

J. A. KETCHESON.

Madoc, August 28th 1905

Farm for sale.

A valuable 100-acre farm, 1½ miles from Trenton, on the Wooler gravel road. It is 80 rods wide, good roads on both sides of it, has a never failing spring creek running through it five rods from barn. The soil is clay loam. Has a brick residence 32x23, frame kitchen 14x30, and a good cistern in kitchen. The barn is 90x5, has an 9 foot stone basement, with stabling for 10 cows and 6 horses underneath, drive-house 34x36 with stables attached. Buildings are all in first-class repair. There is a bearing orchard of 400 apple trees, besides pear and plum trees and berries. There is also a tenement house on the farm. No encumbrance on place. Immediate possession given and purchaser may buy stock on hand consisting of horses, cows and farm implements. Owner is desirous of selling owing to indifferent health. Terms easy.

J. G. WILLIAMS, Owner,
Box 7 Trenton Ont.

6

Madoc Pump works

ALL KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS

Wood and Iron Pumps, Wind Mills, Grain Grinders, gasoline Engines Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS.,
Proprietors.

-Special Prices-

Watches, Clocks, Chains and Jewelry

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing

Goods purchased from me Engraved Free of Charge.

J. H. IRVING,
4 Doors South of Moon's Hotel, Madoc

Established 1887.

Treasurer. | for the Rathbun Co. | were totally un... travel. | from shock. | Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

North Hastings Review.

J. R. ORR, Publisher and Proprietor. "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." TERMS, $1.50; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE.

29TH YEAR.—No. 7. Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, February 15, 1906. POSTAGE PREPAID.

Mining Development in Eastern Ontario.

Hundreds of Thousands of Acres Tied Up by Speculators from the Operations of Legitimate Prospectors and Miners.

SOME OF THE DRAWBACKS THAT RETARD THE DEVELOPMENT OF OUR MINING INDUSTRY.

The following able review of the mining situation in the Hastings County District, and Eastern Ontario generally, is written by a practical miner and mine operator ot Madoc. The information given should afford a chance for a great increase in the prosperity of our mining district.

In view of the fact that the people of Ontario through the medium of resolutions passed, such as that of the Farmers' Association and in nearly all the influential papers of the Province, seem determined that a revenue shall be obtained from the mineral industry, or at least, that mining shall pay the cost of its administration, it behooves every mining man, with those who are interested in the field and those connected with the Department at Toronto, to see that this revenue should be raised in a way which should not work to the detriment of the mining industry, but as an aid and a benefit to it if possible. Royalties can be dismissed as absolutely out of the question, as they would undoubtedly work great injury to mining in this country. This is recognized by the Government when in their advertisement in technical Journels, such as the Canadian Mining Review, it is expressly held out to foreign investors that no royalties are charged, hereby recognizing this as one of the assets of the mineral industry of the Province.

It has been thought advisable to describe the situation of affairs in Eastern Ontario in regard to mining lands, especially in view of the fact that under the present conditions the newer parts of the Province are rapidly developing the same characteristics which effect the mining industry greatly to its detriment. Mining in Eastern Ontario commenced about 1820 when several properties in the vicinity of Marmora and Madoc were operated for iron and the ore taken to local smelters. A considerable time after activity along this line has ceased, the country was actively prospected for copper in the early sixties and it was in prospecting for copper that the high grade auriferous deposit on the Richardson Hill at Eldorado was found, which gave rise to the Madoc gold excitement of 1866-7-8 whose baleful effects upon the mining industry continue even to this day, and will never cease until some remedy is effected. In the seventies and early eighties the old iron activity was renewed, large shipments throughout Eastern Ontario going to American Smelters. In '94-5-6, not to be out done by the Rainy River District the gold fewer re-appeared, since which date however, mining has been settling down on a more profitable and permanent basis. In the above I have merely outlined the periods at which mining activity, in various lines, was intense enough to cause considerable excitement, but at no time during any of the intervals was the district entirely idle; old ventures were continually dropping out and new ones continually undertaking. The above statement is also true of Eastern Ontario lying east of the Hastings District, the predominent minerals there, however, which gave rise to these past paroxysms of activity were iron, phosphate and mica. There too, however, in recent years the industry has been settling down in a steady and remunerative manner. It will, therefore, be seen that from 1820 to the present time, lands have been taken up in Eastern Ontario for mining purposes, and at occasional intervals under stress of intense excitement. The majority of those interested in mining in the past have been investors, capitalists, miners, speculators, adventurers and others attracted by those rosey hued reports which are the cause and accompaniment of periods of mining excitement. Nearly every instance after these people had made their investment hastily, without discrimination and even ignorantly, and then at the first disappointment left the country never to be heard of again, but they left, however, a permanent cloud upon the title of the property in which they interested themselves in the shape of deed of the mineral right, option, lease, grant, bond or some other agreement. To find a trace of these people or their heirs, to say nothing of all the heirs, is to-day an absolute impossibility. In many instances such was the haste and ignorance of these people that certain properties were taken up over and over again, notwithstanding the fact that the first agreement absolutely prejudiced this title. Then again, companies were formed, syndicates, partnerships, in many instances stock ..., and now all legal trace of these companies has vanished and only their name remains as a record against the title of the property which it is absolutely impossible to clear. Some properties it is true were bought in fee simple, and these of course were cleared by tax sales in the usual manner, but their number is very slight, nearly every mining investor only concerns himself with the mineral right and mining privileges. A long and expensive law suit had to be fought before the Belmont Gold Mine, Limited, could hold undisputed possession of their property. Another Company operating in this district has to pay a large royalty to people who revived one of these old claims against the property and who never contributed a cent to its development.

Another feature in connection with mining in this district has been the acquisition and holding for speculative purposes of large blocks ot mineral rights by Companies and individuals without it costing them one single cent or their contributing in any way whatsoever to the revenues of the country. The moment that a mineral right is secured, a Company or individual need have no more concern because that mineral right rests in them and their heirs, unless assigned, however, regardless of any care or attention on their part. It has been customary for decades past for speculators to buy at an almost nominal figure whatever lots are available at the time of our tax sales, merely selecting out the cheaper. These lots they have never seen, have never had inspected and know nothing of, even by hearsay. After receiving their tax title they avail themselves of the first opportunity to sell the surface right careless of what they can get for it as long as they relieve themselves of the obligation ot paying taxes on it to the municipality. The mineral right on which there are no taxes and which carries with it no obligation, they reserve, but take no steps to investigate the nature of their holding, hoping that some day a prospector may find something upon their lands and that they will be provided outside of their own volition with opportunities of effecting a sale. This, in fact, some times happens, and as these people know nothing of mining the absurd figures demanded set the seal upon their detriment to the mining industry. Then, again, Companies have taken up vast holdings throughout the district without investigating their properties in any way and offering little or no inducements to the prospector. In citing a few instances of this kind I desire to be distinctly understood that I have no ill feeling toward any ot these Companies in any way whatsoever, that my business relations with them are most cordial and that I am only taking the examples that have come under my own personal observation. The Canada Company holds to-day over eleven hundred and twenty lots (1120) of mineral lands. A great many of these lots, probably the majority, comprise two hundred acres. The surface right of nearly all the Canada Company lots with which I am familiar were sold many years ago, and the Canada Company holds the mineral right exempt from any obligation of any kind and they can only be dealt with under cast iron regulations made in England. It is absolutely impossible to obtain a deed from the Canada Company of a mineral right at practically any price and the conditions laid down in their leases are such that no ordinary mining Company could live up to. These mineral rights were obtained years ago when the country was a wilderness. Through the settling of the surrounding land, through the building of roads and bridges, by means of municipal taxation to which these mineral rights had not contributed a dollar, and through the building of railroads at the expense of the people of this country these mineral rights of the Canada Company have become valuable. The Anglo-American Iron Company, composed mainly of Americans with head office in Cleveland, holds eighty thousand acres in North Hastings alone. The Canadian Goldfields Company, composed altogether of English capital, holds two thousand three hundred acres of mineral rights in North Hastings. The Pearce Lumber Company holds twenty-three thousand acres. I do not know the exact amounts held by the Rathbun Company and the Gilmour estate, but it must be consideably over a hundred thousand acres. I know one individual who holds over three thousand acres of mineral rights in North Hastings. I know another who holds over two thousand seven hundred acres. The Canada Company holds in the Township of Madoc, in North Hastings, some forty-three lots, many of which I know, comprising two hundred acres, but estimating them at a hundred acres the result is four thousand and three hundred acres, in our best mining township. It also holds forty-three lots in the township of Marmora, making over eight thousand six hundred acres in two adjoining townships, and these instances are only a few out of many in this district. Now, taking that portion of North Hastings covered by limestone, glacial drift or a heavy covering of soil, the portion taken up by lakes, rivers, swamps and marshes, those instances where it is absolutely impossible to perfect the title together with mineral lands held as above mentioned (not omitting those instances common to every district where exorbitant prices are asked) and it will be seen that only a very small and comparatively minute portion of the mineral lands in Eastern Ontario are available to the miner and prospector. Or in other words, almost the whole constituting the very choicest of the mineral lands of Eastern Ontario are absolutely locked up from the operations of the miner and prospector. A man may go out and prospect a whole summer and then if he finds suitable indications and uncovers a deposit which he considers justifies investment he must journey a considerable distance (in the case of the rear of North Hastings 125 miles) to the County Town and employ a lawyer there to search the title for him, and in Eastern Ontario the chances are ten to one that he will find that the deposit is in the hands of some large Company, or that the title is absolutely impossible to clear. Notwithstanding these obstacles Eastern Ontario is to-day the largest and steadest producer in Ontario, outside of Sudbury; it has more mines of more varied materials working on a profitable basis than any other part of the world of equal area. Prospectors with a wider knowledge of their business, with more experience and intelligence it is impossible to find anywhere, and yet in view of the adverse conditions, it is not only surprising that so much has been accomplished, but that any measure of success at all has been attained. What could not be done, and what would it not mean to the Province as a whole if these adverse conditions could be removed and a suitable remedy devised.

Owing to the old excitement at the time of Silver Islet somewhat similar conditions prevail on the north shore of Lake Superior. In the course of time the Rainy River gold excitement of '95-6-7 will produce similar conditions there. These shall become more and more aggravated as time goes on until things are eventually as bad in New as they are in Old Ontario.

Everyone will, I fancy, agree that a mining property is of absolutely no value to its owner or to the people of the Province unless it is developed, rendered capable of production and kept in operation, that is, that mineral land lying idle and yet capable of production is of absolutely no value to anyone as long as it remains in that condition. The care of the people of this country should, therefore, be that there will be more inducement to develope properties than to hold them idle. This will never be attained by penalizing success. One can even say that mineral lands are a public franchise handed over by the people of this country to an individual or a Company who shall have the profits of the business in return for the indirect benefits which will accrue to the people of the Province as a whole, through the operation of the mine. Viewed in that light if a mining property is not made to produce it should be placed in the hands of those who will work it to the advantage of themselves and the country. To effect this, however, no practicable scheme has ever yet been devised, and if it could, putting it into action would cause too great a disturbance, and much temporary harm and injustice would be done. If, however, speculators, whether the Company that holds its hundreds of thousands, or the individual who holds his fifty, desires to hold idle what is in reality a public franchise, it is only fair to the people of this country that he should be under some obligation to them for the privilege of doing so, but it is also fair that the obligation should be just and equitable and not unreasonably oppressive or extortionate.

(The balance of this article will be published in next week's issue.)

When Knights Were Bold.

Pat O'Hollihan is a good old Irishman of sturdy stock and much common-sense. The frills and furbelows were forgotten in Pat's make-up, and he can't entirely realize their necessity in the composition of others. He was strolling along the streets of New York not long ago in his usual amiable fashion when he was accosted by a man in spic and span attire. Directions were asked and given and the two fell into conversation about various points of sight-seeing interest in the vicinity. Finally Pat, with his accustomed frankness said.

"And who might ye be?"

The stranger drew up with dignity and replied: "I am the Hon. John Kenneth Edgerton, of London, Knight of the Garter, Knight of the Bath, Knight of Malta, Knight of the Golden Fleece, Knight of St. John, Knight of the Royal Legion and of the Iron Cross. And whom have I the honor of addressing!"

Pat was speechless for a moment, and then drawing himself up to his full height, said impressively:

"Oi am Patrick O'Hoolihan, of Hoboken, to-night, lahst noight, noight befoor lahst, noight befoor thaht, to-morrow noight and ivvery other bloody noight of the wake."

Frederick Kemp, farmer, near Chesley, hanged himself in his barn.

"Shaun Aroon."

Madoc Home Talent Put on this Irish Drama in Excellent Style.

On the evening of Thursday last, February 8th, the newly-organized Dramatic Club of Madoc put on its first play entitled "Shaun Aroon." The crowded house and the hearty applause that greeted them are surely sufficient evidence of how Madocers appreciate home talent.

The cast of the characters was as follows:—

Shaun Aroon, a roving, light-hearted Irishman, full of fun, and always turning up at the right moment, was well represented by Mr. Edgar Latimer. Mr. F. G. Cottle took the part of Lord Fermoy. In the first two acts he was disguised as Bad Andy, a friend of Shaun's. These two characters caused many hearty laughs during the evening. The villian, Fergus Riorden, was represented by Mr. W. J. Hill, and could not be surpassed by any other amateur. Mr. P. J. Hoover as Dan O'Grady, carried out his part admirably. Miss Gream, as Mrs. O'Grady, was splendid. Miss Stewart made a very fascinating little Molly O'Grady. Miss L. Morrison, as Maggie O'Neil, looked the typical Irish lassie she represented, and received a great deal of applause. Mr. A.R. Lockhart, as Tom O'Grady, and Mr. H.W. Wright as Nipper, the detective, although their parts were short, did them exceedingly well. Mr. E. Pine, as Patrick O'Harrigan, was very funny indeed. And last, but not by any means least, Mr. A. L. Connor was splendidly disguised as old Hennings, the money-lender, and acted his part to perfection.

It is to be hoped that the Dramatic Club will not allow its unquestionable talents to rest after this first, very successful performance. The people of Madoc hope, very soon, to see the same company appear before the footlights again.

The work of training this "raw material" was undertaken and carried out by Mr. George Robinson, and the splendid enthusiasm that greeted play and actors was an evidence of his success, and a great tribute to his ability along this line. George shares with the actors the credit for a successful performance.

During the evening Mr. W. H. Scrutton's orchestra rendered delightful music, and Miss Ruby Pym gave a song, to which she was obliged to respond with an encore.

The receipts were upwards of $115 and the handsome balance, after paying all expenses, goes to the Ladies' Aid of St. John's Anglican Church.

Obituary.

MRS. DANIEL THOMPSON.

One of the oldest residents of Queensboro, in the person of Mrs. Anna Thompson, relict of the late Daniel Thompson, passed peacefully away to eternal rest on Sunday last. She was indeed one of the pioneers of that part of the county, herself and husband being among the first to locate at that part of Elzevir, where the little village of Queensboro was afterwards built up.

Deceased, whose maiden name was Anna West, was a native of Ireland, and first came to Belleville, where she married, removing with her husband to Elzevir over 55 years ago, where the latter was successful as a farmer, mill-owner and lumberman. He died in 1885.

Mrs. Thompson was 85 years of age. She leaves a family of ten living children as follows:—Thomas, Canadian Custom Inspector, Chicago; William, Customs, Winnipeg; Andrew, of Horton, Kansas; Fred, M.D., St.Joe, Missouri; Fanny, widow of the late Geo. Dawson, Palmerston; Frank J., Reeve of Elzevir, Marjorie, Annie, Jennie and Lizzy, at home at Queensboro.

The funeral on Tuesday was very largely attended, interment taking place at Hazzard's Corners.

STONEY SETTLEMENT.

The people of this section are not complaining over the depth of snow this winter.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Ruckstull was honored with a young daughter.

Mr. Chas. Imbach was out to Madoc on business, on Saturday last.

Miss Myrtle Trotter, and Miss Nello Donaldson, are the guests of the former's father, Mr. Jas. Trotter, Cooper.

Miss Lena Embury has returned home after spending a couple of weeks with friends around Cooper.

Mr. Chas. Imbach's saw-mill is in full operation now.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Parks, of Cooper, were the guests of Mr. Wm. Embury last week.

Mrs. Chas. Gunter, of Coe Hill, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Ruckstull, for a few days.

Mr. Geo. Laird has been on the sick list for the last couple of weeks, but we are glad to see his health improving.

Hon. Dr. Reaume stated that there is to be a thorough revision of the fishery regulations.

It is reported that the Department of Lands and Mines will be changed to the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines, with Mr. T. M. Gibson and Mr. Aubrey White as Deputy Ministers.

CORRESPONDENCE

To the Editor of THE REVIEW.

In answer to an enquiry concerning "Electric Light" made a short time ago in your columns, I beg to tender the following statement. The exact cost of Plant, etc., will be found in the Auditors' Report. It is my intention to give a statement of Electric account at intervals through the whole year.

MADOC ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.

Jan., 1906.	Dr.
Balance at Debit Dec.31, Bank	$174 63
Canadian Gen., Nov., Dec. acct.	75 17
Frank Smith, do	22 70
Cheque, Freight and Duty	88 30
do do do	141 49
do Chas. Caverly	25 60
F. M. Boynton, Coal	40 82
do do	65 47
John Allen, 4½ cords Wood	9 00
	$642 88

Jan., 1906.	Cr.
Stock on hand, including fuel	$512 00
Uncollected Installation	174 33
Uncollected Revenue	111 16
Deposit	48 34
do	72 39
do	50 18
do	43 98
do	84 68
	$1102 06

LIGHTS,

	8 c.p.	16 c.p.
Offices, Churches, Houses	232	438
Merchants	11	205
Streets		152
Total 16 C.P.		916
Revenue from same		$3026 80

I estimate the cost of running plant for year 1906, providing no accidents occur, at

Fuel	$1300 00
Salary	650 00
Debenture	662 22
Insurance, oil, etc	250 00
	$2862 22

I also made a test and find that coal and wood can be used to advantage. Take coal at $4.95 per ton, wood at $2 per cord, what we paid for same at time of test, and load of 143 amperes, the saving is 2½c. per hour.

WILL J. HILL,
Chairman.

South Perth Liberals meet in St. Mary's to-day for the election of officers and general business.

Common Colds are the Cause of Many Serious Diseases.

Physicians who have gained a national reputation as analysts of the cause of various diseases, claim that if catching cold could be avoided a long list ot dangerous ailments would never be heard of. Everyone knows that pneumonia and consumption originate from a cold, and chronic catarrh, bronchitis, and all throat and lung trouble are aggravated and rendered more serious by each fresh attack. Do not risk your life or take chances when you have a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure it before these diseases develop. This remedy contains no opium, morphine or other harmful drug and has thirty years of reputation brck of it, gained by its cures under every condition. For sale by all druggists.

MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

Forty years ago, Dr. Pierce searched *Nature's laboratory* for a remedy with which to supplant the ignorant and vicious methods of treatment, with alcoholic stimulants, then in vogue, and still too commonly prescribed and advised for woman's peculiar ailments.

Nature abounds with most efficient remedies, and in Lady's Slipper root, Black Cohosh root, Unicorn root, Blue Cohosh root and Golden Seal root, Dr. Pierce found medicinal properties, which when extracted and preserved by the use of chemically pure glycerine, have proven most potent in making weak women strong and sick women well. It contains no alcohol; is not a "patent medicine," nor a secret one either.

"I was suffering with nervous headache, pains in the back and dizziness, so that at times I had to lie down for hours before I could raise my head," writes Mrs. Mary M. Thomas, of 337 Winston Street, Los Angeles, Cal. "After taking the first bottle of '*Favorite Prescription*,' however, I was so pleased with the results that I kept on taking it until I was restored to health and strength. I shall never be without this great medicine, and shall take a few doses when I do not feel strong."

One of the principal uses of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the preparation of prospective mothers for the time of trial and danger that comes when a child is born. The "Prescription" is strengthening and invigorating and lessens pain and danger. It insures the perfect well-being and the perfect health of both mother and child. Every woman should know these things before she really needs to know them. There are many things in Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, that every woman ought to know. This celebrated work reached a sale of 680,000 copies at $1.50 each. The expense of production having thus been covered, it is now being given away. A copy will be sent to any address on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*, or, in cloth binding for 50 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

Don't Be Hoodwinked, hoodooed, hypnotized or over-persuaded into accepting a substitute for the **Original Little Liver Pills**, first put up by old Dr. R. V. Pierce, over 40 years ago, and called **Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.** They've been **much imitated but never equaled.** One or two are laxative, three or four cathartic.

THE DOMINION BANK

Capital and Rest, $6,500,000
Total assets, - $39,600,000

HEAD OFFICE, — TORONTO

T. G. Brough, General Manager.

MADOC BRANCH.

A general banking business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Deposits of $1 and upwards received, and Interest allowed at highest current rates, compounded half yearly.

F. COTTLE,
Manager.

A. F. WOOD,

LAND, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENCY

Agent for "London, Liverpool & Globe," "Equity," and "Metropolitan" Fire Insurance Companies. Lowest rates in Tariff and Non-tariff Companies, and risks absolutely safe.

F. E. O'FLYNN,

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR.

BELLEVILLE, - - ONT.

W. J. MOORE, B.C.L.,

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER,

OFFICE—Dominion Bank Building.

MONEY TO LOAN,

Solicitor for the Dominion Bank,

D. E. K. STEWART,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, MADOC, ONTARIO.

Money to loan on first mortgages at lowest rates.

Solicitor for J. C. Dale & Co., Bankers.

Solicitor for Murphy, Gordon & Co., Bankers, Tweed.

WILLIAM CROSS, LL.B.,

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER.

Appraiser at Madoc for The Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation.

Money to loan at 5 per cent, on good farm security. No commission. No valuation fee.

Office—Wood Block Madoc.

DR. HARPER,

GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY

Fellow of Trinity Medical College, Licentiate of College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.

Office—Durham street, Dale's Block, Madoc.

DR. HARRISON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ETC.

Graduate of Queen's University, Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

Office—Opposite Methodist Church.

Madoc Lodge, No. 179, I.O.O.F

Meets in Oddfellows' Hall, Wilson Block, every Monday evening at the hour of 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren will always be cordially welcomed.

M. MAYBEE, Rec.-Sec. BERT CONNOR, Noble Grand.

L. F. MORRICE, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W.

THE Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

A. WEIR, Master Workman. W. H. McBAIN, Recorder.

Marian Mayfield

Or, The Strange Disappearance

CHAPTER XXVIII.

When Marian recovered consciousness she found herself on board ship and a lady attending to her wants. When she was at last able to ask how she came there the lady nurse told the following story:

"On the evening of Holy Thursday, about the time the storm arose, our vessel lay to opposite a place on St. Mary's coast, called Pine Bluff, and the mate put off in a boat to land a passenger; as they neared the shore they met another boat rowed by two men, who seemed so anxious to escape observation, as to row away as fast as they could without answering our boat's salute. Our mate thought very strange of it at the time; but the mysterious boat was swiftly hid in the darkness, and our boat reached the land. The mate and his man had to help to carry the passenger's trunks up to the top of the bluff, and a short distance beyond, where a carriage was kept waiting for him, and after they had parted from him, they returned down the bluff by a shorter though steeper way; and just as they reached the beach, in the momentary lull of the storm, they heard groans. Immediately the men connected those sounds with the strange boat they had seen row away, and they raised the wick in the lantern, and threw its light around, and soon discovered you upon the sands, moaning, though nearly insensible. They naturally concluded that you had been the victim of the men in the boat, who were probably pirates. Their first impulse was to pursue the carriage, and get you placed within it, and taken to some farmhouse for assistance; but a moment's reflection convinced them that such a plan was futile, as it was impossible to overtake the carriage. There was also no house near the coast. They thought it likely that you were a stranger to that part of the country. And in the hurry and agitation of the moment, they could devise nothing better than to put you in the boat, and bring you on board this vessel. This is the way you came here."

The grateful gaze of Marian thanked the lady, and she asked:

"Tell me the name of my angel nurse."

"Rachel Holmes," answered the lady, blushing gently. "My husband is a surgeon in the United States army. He is on leave of absence now for the purpose of taking me home to see my father and mother—they live in London. I am of English parentage."

Marian feebly pressed her hand, and then said:

"You are very good to ask me no questions, and I thank you with all my heart; for, dear lady, I can tell you nothing."

The next day the vessel which had put into New York Harbor on call, sailed for Liverpool.

Marian slowly improved. Her purposes were not very clear or strong yet—mental and physical suffering and exhaustion had temporarily weakened and obscured her mind. Her one strong impulse was to escape, to get away from the scenes of such painful associations and memories, and to go home, to take refuge in her own native land. The thought of returning to Maryland, to meet the astonishment, the wonder, the conjectures, the inquiries, and perhaps the legal investigation that might lead to the exposure and punishment of Thurston, was insupportable to her heart. No, no! rather let the width of the ocean divide her from all those horrors. Undoubtedly her friends believed her dead—let it be so—let her remain as dead to them. She should leave no kindred behind her, to suffer by her loss—should wrong no human being. True, there were Miriam and Edith! But that her heart was exhausted by its one great, all-consuming grief, it must have bled for them! Yet they had already suffered all they could possibly suffer from the supposition of her death—it was now three weeks since they had reason to believe her dead, and doubtless kind Nature had already nursed them into resignation and calmness, that would in time become cheerfulness. If she should go back, there would be the shock, the amazement, the questions, the prosecutions, perhaps the conviction, and the sentence, and the horrors of a state prison for one the least hair of whose head she could not willingly hurt; and then her own early death, or should she survive, her blighted life. Could these consequences console or benefit Edith or Miriam? No, no, they would augment grief. It was better to leave things as they were—better to remain dead to them—a dead sorrow might be forgotten—a living one never! For herself, it was better to take fate as she found it—to go home to England, and devote her newly restored life, and her newly acquired fortune to those benevolent objects that had so lately occupied so large a share of her heart. Some means also should be found—when she should grow stronger, and her poor head should be clearer, so that she should be able to think—to make Edith and Miriam the recipients of all the benefit her wealth could possibly confer upon them. And so in recollecting, meditating, planning, and trying to reason correctly, and to understand her embarrassed position, and her difficult duty, passed the days of her convalescence. As her mind cleared, the thought of Angelica began to give her uneasiness—she could not bear to think of leaving that young lady exposed to the misfortune of becoming Thurston's wife—and her mind toiled with the difficult problem of how to shield Angelica without exposing Thurston.

A few days after this, Marian related to her kind friends all of her personal history that she could impart, without compromising the safety of others; and she required and received from them the promise of their future silence in regard to her fate.

As they approached the shores of England, Marian improved so fast as to be able to go on deck. And though extremely pale and thin, she could no longer be considered an invalid, when on the thirtieth day out, their ship entered the mouth of the Mersey. Upon their arrival at Liverpool, it had been the intention of Dr. Holmes and his wife to proceed to London; but now they decided to delay a few hours until they should see Marian safe in the house of her friends. The Rev. Theodore Burney was a retired dissenting clergyman, living on his modest patrimony in a country house a few miles out of Liverpool, and now at eighty years enjoying a hale old age. Dr. Holmes took a chaise and carried Marian and Rachel out to the place. The house was nearly overgrown with climbing vines, and the grounds were beautiful with the early spring verdure and flowers. The old man was overjoyed to meet Marian, and he received her with a father's welcome. He thanked her friends for their care and attention, and pressed them to come and stay several days or weeks. But Dr. Holmes and Rachel simply explained that their view was to visit their parents in London, which city they were anxious to reach as soon as possible, and, thanking their host, they took leave of him, of his old wife, and Marian, and departed.

The old minister looked hard at Marian.

"You are pale, my dear. Well, I always heard that our fresh island roses withered in the dry heat of the American climate, and now I know it! But come! we shall soon see a change and what wonders native air and native manners and morning walks will work in the way of restoring bloom."

Marian did not feel bound to reply, and her ill health remained charged to the account of the unlucky atmosphere.

The next morning, the old gentleman took Marian into his library, told her once more how very glad he was that instead of writing, she had come in person. He then made her acquainted with certain documents, and informed her that it would be necessary she should go up to London, and advised her to do so just as soon as she should feel herself sufficiently rested. Marian declared herself to be already recovered of fatigue, and anxious to proceed with the business of settlement. Their journey was thereupon fixed for the second day from that time. And upon the appointed morning, Marian, attended by the old clergyman, set out for the mammoth capital, where, in due season, they arrived. A few days were busily occupied amid the lumber of law documents, before Marian felt sufficiently at ease to advise her friends, the Holmeses, of her presence in town. Only a few hours had elapsed, after reading her note and address, before she received a call from Mrs. Holmes and her father. Dr. Coleman, a clergyman of high standing in the Church of England. Friendliness and a beautiful simplicity characterized the manners of both father and daughter. Rachel entreated Marian to return with her and make her father's house her home while in London. She spoke with an affectionate sincerity that Marian could neither doubt nor resist, and when Dr. Coleman cordially seconded his daughter's invitation, Marian gratefully accepted the proffered hospitality. And the same day Mr. Burney bade a temporary farewell to his favorite, and departed for Liverpool, and, Marian accompanied her friend Rachel Holmes to the house of Dr. Coleman.

We may not pause to trace minutely the labors of love in which Marian sought at once to forget her own existence and to bless that of others.

A few events only will be necessary to record.

In the very first packet of Baltimore papers received by Dr. Holmes, Marian saw announced the marriage of Angelica Le Roy to Henry Barnwell. She knew by the date, that it took place within two weeks after she sailed from the shores of America. And her anxiety on that young lady's account was set at rest.

After a visit of two months, Dr. Holmes and his lovely wife prepared to return to the United States. And the little fortune that Marian intended to settle upon Edith and Miriam, was intrusted to the care of the worthy surgeon, to be invested in bank stock for their benefit, as soon as he should reach Baltimore. It was arranged that the donor should remain anonymous, or be known only as a friend of Miriam's father.

In the course of a few months, Marian's institution, "The Children's Home," was commenced, and before the end of the first year, it was completed and filled with inmates.

(To be continued).

Every Two Minutes

Physicians tell us that all the blood in a healthy human body passes through the heart once in every two minutes. If this action becomes irregular the whole body suffers. Poor health follows poor blood; Scott's Emulsion makes the blood pure. One reason why

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is such a great aid is because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

50 cents and $1.00
All druggists

GIVE THE

½ A CHANCE

and it will make one pound of flesh on less food than any other farm animal because its digestive juices are stronger.

It is the ideal meat making machine. Hence every effort should be made to keep it "up" and growing from birth. No let up because it is too much effort to get it back.

It is less effort to draw a wagon a given distance if constantly in motion than if stopped and started every once in awhile.

Clydesdale Stock Food

will keep your hogs "up" and growing because it gives a better appetite, thereby increasing the digestive fluids, and these dissolve and assimilate more food and at a profit.

It keeps them in tip-top health enabling them better to resist disease, thereby making a firmer flesh. It gets them to market weight much sooner, saving feed bill. Nothing better for runts. Equally good for Horses Cattle and Sheep.

Nothing injurious in it and can stop feeding it without harmful effects.

If you are not satisfied after feeding it your money cheerfully refunded by the dealer. Same for all Clydesdale preparations.

Clydesdale Carboline Antiseptic will keep your pens and pigs clean.

TRY HERCULES POULTRY FOOD

CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD CO., LIMITED, TORONTO

THE PASSING OF CUSTOMS.

A Great Change Has Come Over the Manners of the Japanese.

One by one the cherished customs of Japan are vanishing in the light of modern thought. A short time ago the silence always preserved by a crowd in the presence of the Mikado was broken in Tokio. The monarch went in solemn procession to the temple to offer thanks for the restoration of peace, and the royal progress was accompanied on all sides by the enthusiastic cheering of the people. An account of the reverence paid the Mikado by the subjects of old Japan is given in a book entitled, "Manners and Customs of the Japanese," published in 1841. It is fair to say, however, that their reverence did not go to the point of permitting the Mikado to exercise any power, for the government was in the hands of the usurping Daimios and the Shogun, until the revolution in 1868.

The Mikado held nominally a position of extraordinary dignity. Worldly affairs were supposed to be so undeserving of his attention that even a thought of them would degrade him. No business was every submitted to him, and he never performed any act of sovereignty not of a religious nature.

Every day the Mikado passed a number of hours on the throne, immovable, lest by turning his head he would bring ruin on that part of the empire to or from which he should look. This immobility was supposed to maintain tranquility in his realm.

It was believed that annually all the gods waited on the Mikado and spent a month at court. During this month, which was called "without gods," all temples were practically deserted.

Every precaution was taken to guard from violation the sacred person of the monarch. As his foot was never allowed to touch the ground, he was borne on his subjects' shoulders. He was not to be polluted by even a glance of the common herd. Daily, almost hourly, whatever appertained to the Son of Heaven was destroyed and renewed. To-day the ruler of the island empire is a free man, treated with due dignity, but without the superstitious worship of ancient Japan.

A woman may be able to do her own house work, but she seldom does it to the satisfaction of her servants.

About the Farm

HANDLING LAMBS.

In the feeding and fattening of lambs for market rather distinct methods are pursued by the English feeders. Those who rear early lambs aim to grow them rapidly, so that they will be ready for market in June or the early part of July. The advantages claimed for this method are that it yields quick returns, that the lambs are sold before parasites become troublesome, and that it gives an opportunity to purchase a bunch of sheep or lambs for fall feeding, thus increasing the sheep-carrying capacity of the farm and bringing in larger returns. Those who prefer late lambs believe that they do not require the same amount of attention as early lambs, that the ewes do not need so much special feeding, that warm sheds are not a necessity, and that the lambs can utilize the waste of the farm during the summer and fall, especially that of the stubble field. Where late lambs are reared much care is necessary during the summer months, and old pastures must not be used as grazing grounds as in them parasites are almost sure to attack the flock and cause serious losses.

In rearing early lambs the mothers are very liberally fed on clover, hay, grain and succulent feed. The amount of roots fed is surprising, in some instances as much as twenty pounds per ewe per day, but from ten to fifteen pounds daily is considered very liberal feeding. Winter rye, winter barley and kale are utilized before the grass comes. The lambs are taught to eat grain at a very early age, most of them eating well at three, or four weeks. Special lamb pens or feeding creeps, are provided for this purpose. In some instances a self-feeder is used, but the majority of farmers prefer such feed fresh every day. The amount of grain fed is gradually increased until the lambs are eating from three-fourths to one and one-quarter pounds each per day at three or three and a half months of age. This method of feeding is maintained even when the grass is abundant. The lambs are marketed when from three to four months old, weighing from 60 to 100 pounds each.

The more prevalent custom in feeding late lambs is to withhold all grains and utilize the pastures and stubble fields, with perhaps some green crops in emergencies, until after weaning time, which occurs in September. At that time lambs are generally folded on rape, kale, cabbage or more often turnips. While close folding is not deemed advisable in the case of lambs intended for breeding, it is admirably suited to fattening purposes. In addition to the succulent feed supplied in the folds the lambs are given a grain allowance of from three-fourths to one and one-quarter pound each day. Cottonseed or linseed cake or a combination of the two usually forms one-half to two-thirds of the concentrated feed. The remainder of the grain ration is oats, barley, beans, peas or corn, depending on market price. As a rule not much roughage is used in fattening lambs during the fall, but those who do furnish such feed use either clover hay or straw chaff. The chief reliance is placed on the use of green crops and roots, especially turnips.

FARM NOTES.

Spring is approaching, and no doubt some farmer readers are thinking of giving up the farm and moving off to the city to pass the rest of their life in ease and retirement. Now, don't you do it, because it frequently works disastrously.

In purchasing seed that has not been tested there should be suspicion of any seed offered at an unusually low price. There is nothing deserving of more severe condemnation than offering for sale seed that is lacking in powers of germination. And yet it is done year after year, and farmers buy it year after year because it can be bought at a low price. Such business not only causes the loss of the money paid for seed, but causes the loss of labor and use of land.

Evergreen sweet corn gives very large yields. The growth being shorter than that of field corn, and the stalks smaller, there is not so much waste in feeding. The yield of total dry matter to the acre is far in excess of either dent or flint corn, and the fodder is more palatable. If drilled thickly in rows the crop is not as likely to lodge under the influence of wind and rain as if sown broadcast. This makes an excellent crop for fall feeding, on account of its evergreen nature retaining its succulence longer than any of the other corns or sorghums, and making an excellent fodder when cured.

The urine is the most valuable part of the excreta, containing much nitrogen and potash in easily available forms. The nitrogen easily escapes into the air unless the manure is mixed with the solid excrement or straw.

Salting has a very marked effect on the color of butter, unsalted butter being of a much lighter color than salted, and hence, if the salt is not evenly distributed throughout the butter, the result will invariably be mottled butter, and if mottles appear when the trier is drawn from the butter, you can bid good-by to all hopes of getting a high score with that sample.

Do not plant or sow poor seeds of any sort, just because you have them on hand. Better feed them up, or throw them away than to trust them for use in growing crops. Poor seed, as a rule, produces poor crops; like produces like every time, and it is poor economy partially to lose the use of the soil in such a manner. Root out the poor yielding sorts, and replace them with something better and something that the markets demand. In changing seed we generally get better crops.

A man has a different sort of a chance for himself on land that he owns than on land that he rents. If he owns the land he is his own master concerning what he shall sow and plant, how he shall plow and cultivate, how he shall fence and build. Everything he puts on the place is his, and he can consult his own wishes and convenience as to how he shall arrange things. He feels that he is independent, and no man can molest him. His feeling of freedom and confidence is worth more than one would suspect.

Beyond Criticism....

"SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA

is a perfectly pure tea of the highest quality.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY. 40c, 50c AND 60c PER LB. AT ALL GROCERS.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

WHEN TWO WORLDS MEET.

The Sun May Some Day Come Into Collision With a Dark Body.

A fascinating and at the same time weird and terrible possibility is conjured up by the suggestion of two great aerial bodies meeting—and collapsing—in space. Scientists seem to be agreed that stars cannot go on shining forever; that they commence their course with a limited amount of potential energy; that this energy is being incessantly dissipated in the form of light and heat, and that in the course of ages this energy must become exhausted. When such a cooling process has sufficiently advanced the sun must lose its light and "roll through space a cold and dark ball."

In a fascinating article in "Knowledge and Scientific News," Mr. J. E. Gore, F. R. A. S., says that it is quite within the bounds of possibility that the sun may some day come into collision with a dark body. "Should such an event coursey srdlu cmfwyp vbgkqj chrhrrdd occur," he writes, "the collision would, of course, produce an enormous amount of heat and light, and St. Peter's prediction would at once be fulfilled. 'The heavens would be on fire,' and the whole surface of the earth, and everything on it, would be reduced to cinders in a few minutes."

It is stated that the sun is approaching a dark body attendant on the bright star Vega: but should such a catastrophe be imminent, it could not occur without our knowing of the coming disaster months—perhaps years—beforehand. If the diameter of the dark body towards which the sun is now thought to be traveling is the same as that of the earth it would become visible as a star at almost the distance of about three and a half times the distance of Uranus from the sun, or about 6,000,000,000 of miles from the earth, and in this case would fall into the sun in about three years.

MILLING THE EDGES.

Before the year 1631 English coins were simply pieces of metal stamped by driving a die down on them with a hammer. In the days when money had a much greater intrinsic value than it has now, this offered a great temptation to coin-clippers, and mutilation of the coinage became such a serious offence that men were hanged and women were burnt for it. So far did the mutilation go that when Sir Isaac Newton was appointed Master of the Mint in 1695 it was calculated that the silver coins in circulation only averaged about half their legal weight. The practice of milling was first adopted in France, when a screw press, invented by a Frenchman, was used. The first milled coins were made here in 1631; but the old stamped coins were still issued, and it was not until 1696 that unmilled coins ceased to be legal tender. The cost of making the milled coinage universal and so putting a stop to clipping, was $6,000,000. It was to meet this expense that one of the most unpopular taxes—the Window Tax—was levied.

ENCOURAGING.

A friend of his was lying ill, and he went to see him to cheer him up. "You look uncommon bad, Joe," he said. "Yes," said the sufferer. "Made your will?" inquired the consoler, "because I should if I were you." There was an awkward pause, during which the visitor left. A moment later he returned. "I say, Joe," he observed, "yours is awkward stairs to get a coffin down. Good-bye, Joe: Good-bye."

"What has become of the 'new woman' we heard so much about a few years ago?" "Busy making clothes for her grandchildren, I guess."

31 Boxes of Gold

300 Boxes of Greenbacks

For the most words made up from these letters

Y - I - O = Grape - Nuts

331 people will earn these prizes.

Around the fireside or about the well-lighted family reading table during the winter evenings the children and grown-ups can play with their wits and see how many words can be made.

20 people making the greatest number of words will each receive a little box containing a $10.00 gold piece.

10 people will each win one box containing a $5.00 gold piece.

300 people will each win a box containing $1.00 in paper money and one person who makes the highest number of words over all contestants will receive a box containing $100.00 in gold.

It is really a most fascinating bit of fun to take up the list evening after evening and see how many words can be added.

A few rules are necessary for absolute fair play.

Any word authorized by Webster's dictionary will be counted, but no name of person. Both the singular and plural can be used, as for instance "grape" and "grapes."

The letters in "Y—I—O—Grape Nuts" may be repeated in the same word.

Geographical names authorized by Webster will be counted.

Arrange the words in alphabetical classes, all those beginning with A together and those beginning with E to come under E, etc.

When you are writing down the words leave some spaces, in the A, E, and other columns to fill in later as new words come to you, for they will spring into mind every evening.

It is almost certain that some contestants will tie with others. In such cases a prize identical in value and character with that offered in that class shall be awarded to each. Each one will be requested to send with the list of words a plainly written letter describing the advantages of Grape-Nuts, but the contestant is not required to purchase a pkg. These letters are not to contain poetry, or fancy flourishes, but simple, truthful statements of fact. For illustration: A person may have experienced some incipient or chronic ails traceable to unwise selection of food that failed to give the body and brain the energy, health and power desired. Seeking better conditions a change in food is made and Grape-Nuts and cream used in place of former diet. Suppose one quits the meat, fried potatoes, starchy, sticky messes of half-cooked oats or wheat and cuts out the coffee. Try, say, for breakfast a bit of fruit, a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream, two soft-boiled eggs, a slice of hard toast and a cup of Postum Food Coffee. Some amateur says: A man would faint away on that," but my dear friend we will put dollars to your pen-brain than he ever had on the old diet. nies that the noon hour will find a man on our breakfast huskier and with a stronger heart-beat and clearer working

Suppose, if you have never really made a move for absolutely clean health that pushes you along each day with a spring in your step and a reserve vigor in muscle and brain that makes the doing of things a pleasure, you join the army of "plain old common sense" and start in now. Then after you have been 2 or 3 weeks on the Grape-Nuts training you write a statement of how you used to be and how you are now. The simple facts will interest others and surprise yourself. We never publish names except on permission, but we often tell the facts in the newspapers and when requested to give the names by private letter.

There is plenty of time to get personal experience with Grape-Nuts and write a sensible, truthful letter to be sent in with the list of words, as the contest does not close until April 30th, 1906. So start in as soon as you like to building words, and start in using Grape-Nuts. Cut this statement out and keep the letters Y—I—O—Grape-Nuts before you and when you write your letter you will have some reason to write on the subject "Why I Owe Grape-Nuts."

Remember 331 persons will win prizes which will be awarded in an exact and just manner as soon as the list can be counted after April 30th, 1906. Every contestant will be sent a printed list of names and addresses of winners on application, in order to have proof that the prizes are sent as agreed. The company is well known all over the world for absolute fidelity to its agreements and every single one of the 331 winners may depend on receiving the prize won.

Many persons might feel it useless to contest, but when one remembers the great number of prizes—(331)—the curiosity of seeing how many words can really be made up evening after evening and a good, natural fun and education in the competition, it seems worth the ... there is no cost, nothing to lose and a fine opportunity to win one of the many boxes of gold or greenbacks.

We make the prediction that some who win a prize of gold or greenbacks, will also win back health and strength worth more to them than a wagon full of money prizes.

There are no preliminaries, cut out this statement and go at it, and send in the list and letter before April 30th 1906, to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., and let your name and address be plainly written

...hwestern shore ... about two miles apart. Of these the more probable site seems to be Khan Minyeh, situated farthest to the north | and at least ... the demons, as ... as well as the ... | ...lar cases in which ... themselves speak, ... Mary Magdalene | see ... Bridget—"Well, ... ma'am? He said the same about

CURRENT TOPICS

Eleven vessels of the British Admiralty were engaged last year in hydrographic surveys. All the leading nations take part in this work which is so essential to the safety of the merchant marine, but the Admiralty surveys are more extensive than those of any other nation. It is natural that the British should lead in this service; their commerce is more generally diffused, especially in the newer parts of the world, than that of any other nation. Their recent surveys include a considerable number of the British inlets and harbors, for natural conditions are at work all the time making changes in them. An exhaustive and unsuccessful search was made over an area of 350 square miles in Newfoundland waters to ascertain the position of a ten fathom bank reported some years ago, but a very elusive object, if it really exists. In most seas of the world some of these vessels were at work. They finished the survey of Amoy harbor, mapped uncharted coasts in Australasian waters, brought some African estuaries into clearer light, and charted harbors that few persons ever heard of in the remote regions of the Andamans and the Persian Gulf; and during the year the Admiralty sent notices to mariners of 482 rocks and shoals dangerous to navigation which no one had heard of before. It is no wonder that 661,590 sheets of the Admiralty charts were printed last year to meet the demand of the world's merchant vessels. Marine surveys and cartography meet no need so imperative as that for charts of all the shallow waters and of all coasts and harbors.

Bonanza, one of the richest mines of the richest goldfields in the world, and its career are closing. By the end of February this brilliantly successful African mine will find its block of ground practically worked out, leaving the pillars and the cleanings. In all probability after then it will not be possible to keep the mill running continuously. And the profit during the remaining period will be subject to considerable fluctuations. During its life of eleven years the Bonanza has produced from its eleven claims, with a modest crushing plant, over $10,000,000 worth of gold, or ten times its capital, and paid dividends ranging from 50 to 115 per cent., the total dividend record aggregating nearly 600 per cent. on its capital of approximately $6,000,000.

The salvation of the world's paper supply may come from furze. It has been ascertained that the furze, suitably treated, produces a white and solid pulp. After a boiling of five or six hours the pulp is washed with water, acidulated with sulphuric acid in suitable quantity, bleached with chloride of lime and thoroughly washed, when it is in a suitable state for use in paper manufacture. If successful, this sort of paper making will open up a large class of new paper making materials and possibly prove the solution of the serious problem caused by the rapid exhaustion of the timber districts in the effort to meet the demand for wood pulp, the present universal material.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEB. 18.

Lesson VII. A Day of Miracles in Capernaum. Golden Text, Mark 1. 34.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

Chronology.—The events of to-day's lesson probably followed immediately upon those of last Sunday's lesson, as indicated by the order in which Mark arranges his narrative at this point (comp. Mark 1. 16-21, ff.). Luke reverses the order of events, placing the day of miracles at Capernaum before the calling of the four fishermen (comp. Luke 4. 31 to 5. 1, ff.). Matthew records only, and in another connection, the healing of Peter's mother-in-law and the miracles of healing wrought by Jesus after sunset of the same day (comp. Matt. 8. 14-17).

Verse 21. They go—Jesus together with the four men whom he had just called from their occupation as fishermen to become his disciples.

Into Capernaum—It was doubtless very near to Capernaum that the marvelous draught of fishes had been taken, since this city seems to have been the home of Simon and Andrew, and very probably of James and John, the partners of Simon and Andrew, also (comp. verse 29). Capernaum is mentioned only in the gospel narrative and derives all its interest from its association with incidents in the life of Christ. The ancient city once highly favored has been utterly destroyed (compare the prophecy of Matt. 11. 23 and Luke 10. 15), and even its location is today a matter of dispute. From Matt. 4. 13 we know that Capernaum was situated on the shore of the lake, and from John 6. 17-21 that it was in or near the plain of Gennesaret. Two sites, both mounds of ancient ruins, are traditionally connected with Capernaum. These are the modern Khan Minyeh and Tell Hum, both located on the northwestern shore of the lake about two miles apart. Of these the more probable site seems to be Khan Minyeh, situated farthest to the north and east. For incidents in the gospel narrative associated with Capernaum compare Matt. 4. 13-16; 2. 44; 8. 5; 9. 1; 11. 23; 14. 34; Mark 1. 16, 23, 34; 2. 1, 14; 4. 13-16; Luke 4. 33; 5. 18, 27; 7. 1, 5; 10. 15; John 1. 44; 4. 46; 6. 17-21, and other passages.

Straightway—The Revised Version follows the Greek in using the same word in verses 21, 28, and 29, and in inserting this word also in verse 23 ("And straightway there was"). The phrase "and straightway" is a favorite one with Mark, one characteristic of whose gospel was, as we have already pointed out, terse brevity and rapidity of movement.

Synagogue—The public meetinghouse of the Jews, where they came together not only for worship, but for more formal instruction in the Scriptures also—the humble prototype of both the modern public school and Christian church.

Taught—First reading and then expounding a passage of Scripture.

22. As having authority, and not as the scribes—The scribes were the lawyers of Jesus's day, and to them the interpretation of Mosaic law, especially in its application to daily conduct, afforded ample opportunity for minute discriminations and a pompous display of learning and piety. But in giving his interpretation or exposition of the law every scribe was sure to quote the authority of other learned rabbis and lawyers, an original or new interpretation being a rare exception. Jesus quoted no man's interpretations, but gave his own, and this with such confidence and evident mastery of the real meaning of the Scripture which he was expounding that it gave to his words the ring of original authority. It was his "But I say unto you" which astonished his hearers, who were accustomed rather to the phrase, Rabbi Solomon (or some other rabbi) says so and so.

23. A man with an unclean spirit—A demoniac. This is clearly a case of actual demoniac possession, although the evangelists, sharing as they did the prevailing beliefs of their age, psychic and cosmic, were not always careful to distinguish between actual cases of demon possession and other bodily and mental ailments commonly, though mistakenly, attributed to the influence of evil spirits over the sufferer. Thus both Matthew (17. 18, ff.) and Luke (9. 39-42) attribute the sickness of the epileptic boy to an indwelling evil spirit, while the father of the boy, according to Matthew, addressing Jesus, says of his son simply, "he is epileptic" (old version, lunatic), "and suffereth grievously: for oftimes he falleth into the fire, and oftimes into the water. And I brought him to thy disciples, and they could not cure him" (Matt. 17. 15, 16). But epilepsy was in those days commonly attributed to demon possession, and the fact that the disciples shared this belief accounts for the wording of the rest of the narrative in Matthew and of the whole account of Luke. Luke even seems to attribute the fever with which Simon's mother-in-law was suffering to the influence of an evil spirit (Luke 4. 38, 39), and in like manner dumbness, deafness, and other diseases were, even by the disciples, often attributed to demon influences. Jesus simply does not attempt the psychologically difficult task of correcting their mistaken notions, because as a wise teacher he concentrated his instruction on more important things from which he could afford to divert his pupil's attention. The Master, doubtless, in his association with his disciples many times had brought in mind which on one occasion he expressed in the words, "I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now" (John 16. 12).

But the fact that people generally, and so also the disciples, wrongly attributed some forms of bodily illness to the influence of evil spirits, does not, as some have attempted to show, prove that there was no such thing as demoniac possession at all. Against any such conclusion the case of this man in the synagogue, and at least all similar cases in which the demons, as they themselves speak, (Mark 16. 9), stand out as examples of actual demoniac possession possession which cannot be explained away.

The Holy One of God—The one consecrated or set apart for his service. The phrase indicates the reason why the demon feared Jesus had interfered to punish him as well as to set free the man whom he was so grievously tormenting.

25. Hold thy peace—Literally, be muzzled. The word means both to close the mouth and to reduce to silence. In the latter sense Jesus uses it in calming the storm (Mark 4. 39).

26. Come out of him—The first miracle recorded by Mark and Luke. Matthew mentions first the healing of a leper (Matt. 8. 1-4); John, the changing of water to wine (John 2. 1-11), which was really the first recorded miracle performed by Jesus.

27. What is this? A new teaching! with authority he commandeth—The punctuation of this verse follows the majority of modern critical texts. Since however, there is no punctuation in the original we cannot be positive that this gives just the meaning intended. It has been suggested that the expression "with authority," belongs more properly with the noun "teaching," thus "a new teaching with authority! he commandeth even the unclean spirits." It was the authoritative tone of Jesus's teaching as well as the miracle which he wrought which amazed the people (comp. verse 22, above).

29. The house of Simon and Andrew—The word translated "house" may mean either the actual building or the family circle. In this verse it is usually taken to mean the former, the inference being that the building belonged to Simon and Andrew. Examples of the other use of the same word are found in Matt. 12. 25; John 4. 53; 1 Cor. 16. 15.

31. Ministered unto them—Served them in the preparation of a meal or lighter refreshments.

32. When the sun did set, they brought—The Jewish Sabbath ended with sunset. Before its close it would have been unlawful according to strict rabbinical interpretation of the law to carry the sick through the streets.

33. All the city—People from all parts of the city, a great multitude.

34. Healed many that were sick with divers diseases, and cast out many demons—Mark more clearly distinguishes between those possessed with demons and those who had bodily ailments of whatever sort.

OLDEST OF PREMIERS.

With the exception of Lord Palmerston who was over 70 when called to the position of Premier of Great Britain, Sir Henry-Campbell Bannerman takes office later in life than any other of his predecessors. Sir Henry is 69. Mr. Balfour was 54 when he took up the reins of power from the hands of the late Lord Salisbury. Sir Henry, who is a son of the late Sir James Campbell and added the name of Bannerman under the will of a maternal uncle, is one of the oldest members of Parliament. He entered the House as long ago as 1868.

STRANGE OCCUPATION.

Upon the southern slopes of a range of hills some twenty miles from London an old and crippled keeper eke out his slender pension by collecting and feeding snails, and finds a ready sale for them in the foreign restaurants. He also holds a standing order for all the autumn-caught bumble-bees he can collect, for exportation to New Zealand. These bees fertilize the flowers of clover plants.

MUTUAL DISLIKE.

Mrs. Kratchett—"Bridget, I don't like the looks of that man who called in to see you last night."

Bridget—"Well, well, ain't it funny, ma'am? He said the same about you."

WHICH WAY WILL YOU GO?

The Wisdom of Noted Men Shown in Manner of Death.

And how dieth the wise man? As the fool—Ecclesiastes ii. 16.

Within the last month four men, whose careers well illustrate some of the more striking phases of American life and character, have passed through the grave and gate of death to whatsoever reward there may be for all their labors under the sun.

The life of the first was a complete and total failure from every point of view; a betrayer of trust, a dishonest administrator, an iniquitous speculator, a thief and a robber, his defalcations were suddenly found out and he ended his life by suicide. His firm failed for some three millions of dollars and dragged down in irretrievable ruin many smaller firms and innocent investors.

The second man was a success from one point of view, the material. He amassed a fortune of over fifteen millions of dollars and kept most of it to the end. He flourished like the proverbial green bay tree and died in possession of his ill-gotten gains. For every dollar he had a blood mark or a slime mark on it. Yet he was one of the most collosal failures life has produced.

He failed as a husband, and his wife left him; he failed as a citizen and went to jail; he failed as a business man and was blackballed by the leading clubs of the world. Realizing all this, he made what amends he could by leaving his fortune to charity and the people

WHOM HE HAD ROBBED.

The third man died in possession of one of the three or four greatest fortunes in the world. Not one dollar of this sum was tainted money. It was all gained by business methods that were not only legally correct, legitimate, but that are approved by honorable, high-minded, right thinking men. He was a constructive, but not a destructive force. He did not make his way to success over other men's failures, through other men's sorrows. His pathway was not blazed by the ruin of his competitors. He crushed no one.

He helped man. He was a living illustration of the fact that a man can be an honorable, high-souled Christian gentleman and citizen and succeed. His death evoked a spontaneous and universal tribute to his character and worth. If he leaves no dollar to charity his life will have been of vastly greater value than the man who made the biblical atonement by giving away the millions he could not take with him.

The last man was a student, but a student of the word of God. A Christian preacher he, sometimes referred to as "an unpractical schoolmaster." Men gave him money without practically any stint or limit and told him to build a great institution of learning. But money alone cannot create a university, though it may provide the grounds and buildings and their equipment and

ENDOW PROFESSORSHIPS.

Roots, trees and branches,
Singly perfect may be;
Clapt hodge-podge together,
They don't make a tree.

That schoolmaster put the soul into the attempt. He gave it the life principle, his own. It is his personal monument rather than that of the money givers. This last man was a servant of Christ indeed, and one who, as he says, gave his best thought to the expounding of God's holy word rather than to the great university. He died poor in riches, but rich in poverty. The world rises to do honor to his simple and abiding faith, his sublime courage, his noble, uncomplaining resignation.

These four men lived yesterday and died to-day. Wise or foolish alike, they came to an end. Yet there are between them great differences. The suicide, the successful failure, the upright Christian business man, the great thinker and educator constituted a remarkable quartet, preaching a gospel which it needs no words of mine to elucidate. Yes, the wise and the foolish come to the same end, but afterward the wise will go one way, the foolish another.

Which way will you go, friend?

CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.

The Home

SOME DAINTY RECIPES.

Scotch Biscuits.—Take one pound of sifted flour, then rub into it a quarter of a pound of butter, add half a pound of caster sugar, one tablespoonful of powdered cinnamon, and three thoroughly beaten eggs. Roll out thin, cut in fancy shapes and bake till crisp.

Pineapple Tapioca.—Take four tablespoons of pearl tapioca and one pint of shredded preserved pineapple. Simmer the tapioca until clear, but not entirely dissolved. Stir the pineapple into the tapioca. If not sweet enough add sugar. Serve with clear or whipped cream. This makes an inexpensive and dainty dessert.

Coffee Jelly.—This is both economical and easily made. Soak half an ounce of gelatine in a quarter of a pint of cold water, and add to it three-quarters of a pint of strong, hot coffee and two ounces of sugar; stir until all is dissolved, and then strain into a mould; when cold, serve with whipped cream. It makes a pretty as well as delicious dish.

Oatmeal Cookies.—Take two cups of rolled oats, one cup of sugar, two teaspoons of baking powder, two beaten eggs, one large tablespoon of butter melted, and two tablespoons of vanilla in the order given. Drop by teaspoonfuls on greased (not buttered) tins, and bake in a moderate oven till a delicate brown. Use the pancake turner to lift them from the tins.

Prune Mincemeat.—Mince thoroughly one pound of stewed prunes and the same quantity of acid cooking apples; add half a pound of finely chopped suet, a flavoring of spice and the juice of a lemon. Mix these ingredients thoroughly, place in a jar and use as required. Besides using this filling for pies, try it in a boiled roly-poly pudding and you will be delighted with your dish.

Baked Sago Pudding.—1½ pints of milk, 3 tablespoonfuls of sago, rind of half a lemon, 3 ozs. sugar, 3 eggs, 1½ oz. butter, plenty of currants, grated nutmeg. Put the milk and lemon rind into a stewpan by the fire until the milk is flavored. Strain; mix with it the sago and sugar and simmer for fifteen minutes. Let the mixture cool a little, and stir into it the eggs, well-beaten, add butter and currants. Pour the pudding in a pie-dish, grate a little nutmeg over, and bake for three-quarters of an hour or one hour. For puddings prepared by any different formula add simply the currants.

Rice Pudding with Currants.—A nice dish for the nursery. ½ lb. rice, ½ lb. currants. Wash the rice, tie it in a cloth, allowing it room for to swell, and put it into a saucepan of cold water; let it boil for an hour, then take it up, untie the cloth, stir in the currants, and tie it up again tolerably tight, and put it into the water for the remainder of the time. Boil for another hour or rather longer, and serve with sweet sauce. For rice custards or puddings prepared according to any different formula simply add the currants.

Apple Dumplings.—Sift four cups of flour with six level teaspoons of baking powder; rub in one-third cup of butter or a little more if liked. Add a pinch of salt and mix with a cup of milk or as much as needed to make a soft dough that can be handled. Roll half an inch thick, cut into circles four inches across and in the centre of each put an apple that has been pared, cored and filled with sugar and two or three seeded raisins. Bring the dough up around the apple and pinch the edges together. Put each dumpling into a buttered cup, turning the dough over to bring the rough edges at the bottom. Set the cups in a steamer that has a closely fitting cover and steam three-quarters of an hour without lifting the cover. Serve with cream and sugar, or a made sauce.

Currant Bread.—2 lb. flour, 2 teaspoonfuls of salt, 1 oz. of yeast (German), 12 ozs. currants. Sieve flour and salt, mix in currants with flour. Make a hole in centre and crumble yeast into it. Add half-pint of tepid water, then let it stand for fifteen minutes. Then add another half-pint of tepid water, and knead for five minutes. Let this stand in a warm place covered with a cloth for thirty minutes, then make into loaves, and let them stand for twenty minutes. Bake in moderate oven for about thirty minutes. In households where bread is made by any different formula to the above, simply add to the dough 30 parts of currants, out of a total of 100 parts.

HINTS FOR HOME LIFE.

The few saucepans the cook has the better. None will then be left to rust and get neglected.

To soften the hands. After washing with soap and water, rub the hands with oatmeal while still wet.

White gloves cleaned promptly after each wearing will last indefinitely. If the stains are allowed to dry on them they become permanent.

Before cooking tapioca soak it in water till it is considerably swollen and allow one pint and a half of milk to every ounce of tapioca weighed before soaking.

Never open an umbrella to let it dry, for while the silk is wet it easily stretches. The right plan is to close the umbrella and to stand it on its handle to drain.

Stains on knives can be removed by rubbing with a piece of raw potato dipped into fine brick dust. Scour the blades with this and you will be delighted at the result.

The toothbrush should be subjected to a good cleansing with soap and water every few days. The best brushes have the bristles rather wide apart.

A cold Spanish onion which has been well boiled and drained makes an excellent salad if sliced and dressed with oil and vinegar in the usual manner.

An authority on fine laundrying says that hot water should not be used in washing fine table linen or embroidered doilies. Cold water, white soap and borax, if not a borax soap, should be used instead.

To sweeten rancid butter melt the butter and skim it. Then put into it a piece of toast (brown but not burnt). In a few moments the butter will lose its offensive taste and smell, which the toast will have absorbed.

Camphorated oil is a most useful household remedy at this time of year for cold, sore throats, etc. Make it as follows: Take half a pint of sweet oil and make it sufficiently hot to melt one ounce of camphor. Cool, and it will be ready for use.

When boiling dumplings do not cover the saucepan tightly, but place the core over, raising it on one side with a strip of wood. If this is done the dumplings will never be heavy, provided, of course, that the water be kept steadily boiling.

Waterproof paints for oil coats, etc. Take ordinary unbleached calico, and after sewing into the shape required, steep in water, to which add a handful of salt for every two yards of calico. Leave for twenty-our hours then dry in the air. Afterwards paint with the following: Mix together three pounds of black, one pound of boiled linseed oil.

A simple weather glass is made thus: Obtain a glass jar, such as is used for pickles, and put some water into it. Then get a bottle with a long neck, if possible, and put it in the jar with the neck downwards till the mouth just touches the water. When the water rises in the bottle fine weather may be expected, and when it goes down prepare for rain.

In making oatmeal scones, sift one and a half cups of whole wheat flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder into one pint of oatmeal left from the day before, and stir together with half a cup of water. After mixing well roll out on a baking board a quarter of an inch thick. Cut in fancy shapes and bake on a griddle fifteen minutes.

If there has been anything burnt in the oven throw salt in, and the smell will disappear. If salt is rubbed on silver, china or earthenware, it will take off stains of tea, etc. Salt will kill weeds if sprinkled on gravel walks.

A chilblain remedy highly recommended by a correspondent is this: Take equal quantities of glycerine, rose-water and spirits of camphor. Mix well together, and always shake the bottle before using. Apply a little of the mixture after washing the hands and at bedtime.

Persons who have no scales in their kitchen will be glad to know of two simple plans to measure ingredients for cooking. Take an ordinary teacup, this quite full of flour will be four ounces, so that four teacupsful will equal one pound. Sugar is heavier, so do not take too much. Shredded suet is lighter, therefore a small teacupful is two ounces. In this way you will soon find that you are able to measure groceries accurately.

Children's teth require care from the very first—not only when the second teeth are coming. A soft brush should be used, for should food be allowed to lodge in the teeth, decay will soon begin. As soon as the child is old enough to use the brush itself, it should be taught to use it regularly night and morning, and should look upon this part of the toilet as essential as the daily bath.

THIEVING WITH HOOK AND LINE.

Mexico Turns Out Some Artists in the Line of Petty Larceny.

In Mexico the sneak thief has his business down to a science. The favored manner of stealing is from the houses. Most of the buildings are but one story high and the doors are kept closed and locked. The windows are as large as the doors and extend to the floor. To keep the thieves out of the house they are protected with heavy iron bars, but the Mexican sneak thief has found a way to overcome this difficulty.

Because of the lowness of the window he can look into the room and "spot" the articles he wishes. Then he waits till the occupant of the room is in some other part of the house. A bamboo pole about as long as a fishing rod is produced, to which is attached a piece of string with a fish hook on the end.

The thief by practice can cast the hook so that it will cast on almost any article in the room, no matter how far it may be from the window. Slowly it is drawn forward and pulled through the bars.

In this manner articles are taken off the bureau or tables, rugs snatched from the floor and bed clothes from the bed. Clothing left on chairs or hanging from the wall is easily removed. The thieves do not even wait until the occupants are out of the room in all cases. There have been cases where men and women who were undressing in their rooms have lost clothing, while their backs were turned to the window. A short time ago the wife of a well-known mining engineer was dressing to go to a dance. She had removed part of her clothes from the wardrobe and turned her back. Hearing a noise she turned just in time to see her dress disappearing out of the window. She screamed for help, but before she could explain what had happened the thief had escaped.

An Episcopal minister who went to take charge of a congregation had a sad experience. The congregation was a large one for Mexico and he expected to live in a modern rectory. Houses there were no American houses for rent in the town. He was shown to a typical Mexican house, and as he was tired, went to bed as soon as the committee had retired.

He was instructed not to place anything movable near the window. He heeded the advice, and drawing a chair near the bed placed his clothes on it. In the morning, when he awoke, he was shocked to find that his clothes and shoes were missing. He looked for his grip and saw it near the door, where it had been opened and every stitch it contained taken out. The satchel would have been taken too if the thief could have pulled it through the iron bars.

The clergyman could not speak a word of Spanish, and he was expected to preach his first sermon that morning. He could not go out in a barrel because there was no barrel. The sheet on the bed was a small affair and he was a large man. There was nothing for him to do but sit down on the bed and hope that none of the members of his congregation would come to the house. In about half an hour after the time set for the service the committee which had escorted him to the room in the evening arrived. The rector was found huddled up on the bed with the little sheet wrapped around him. After explanations had been made the men procured a wagon and went to the station and got the parson's trunk and he was able to dress.

SOME AMUSING STORIES

ABOUT PEOPLE WHO OFFERED GRATUITIES TO ROYALTIES.

The Man Who Tipped a Sultan — The Kaiser Tells an Amusing Story.

There is probably only one man living who can boast that he has had a Sultan for boatman and has offered his Majesty a tip, which was gratefully accepted and pocketed; his name is Mr. Walter Harris.

Some time ago when this gentleman was visiting the Sultan of Morocco, he accompanied his Royal host and his favorite Minister on several rowing excursions on a large reservoir, in which the Sultan invariably took an oar. On one occasion his Majesty and the War Minister Mehdi el Menebhi, were rowing, while Mr. Harris steered, and it was difficult to say which of the oarsmen distinguished himself the most. The Sultan, who took the bow-oar, was rowing a steady ten strokes a minute,

CATCHING PERIODICAL CRABS

and drenching his fellow-rower with water, while the latter was pulling at least five strokes to his master's one. "But both," said Mr. Harris, "were hugely delighted with the performance, and our spirits were of the highest.

"'There are no Sultans and Vizers here,' said his Majesty to me; 'we are both boatmen, and you are the passenger. We are crossing a Moorish ferry.'

"Entering into the Sultan's little joke, I replied that they were the worst ferrymen I had ever seen, and that on landing I should complain to the authorities of their incapacity.

"'On you will, will you?' replied the Mulai Abdul Aziz. 'Then all I can say is, we won't put you ashore until you pay us.'

"'Then I'll stop here.'

"'All right,' replied the Sultan, and he promptly began to splash me with all his might, and main, though poor Menebhi was getting as wet as I was.

"'Will you pay?' asked his Majesty.

"'Willing,' I laughed. 'How much?'

"'Half a peseta each' (about eight cents), answered the Sultan—and they duly pocketed their fee. It was the first time in my life I had tipped a Sultan and a Minister of War."

Archduke Joseph of Austria used to tell, with great enjoyment, a story of how he received a tip one day. His Royal Highness was walking in the park surrounding his castle near Fiume, when he was accosted by a tourist, who asked him if he might go through the castle. The Archduke not only gave the required permission, but

ACTED AS CICERONE

to the stranger, conducting him through the various apartments and describing everything of interest. The tourist was so pleased with his amiable and interesting guide, whom he took to be one of the castle gardeners, that on parting he gave him a friendly pat on the back an thrust a couple of florins in his hand. The Archduke pocketed the coins with a "Thank you," and later had them mounted and framed with this inscription underneath: "This is the only money that I have ever really earned in my life."

When the Emperor of Austria was taking a stroll recently near Monte Carlo he had a little adventure which pleased him hugely. His attention was attracted by an unruly horse, who was doing his best to smash the dashboard of the carriage to which he was attached, and who was quite beyond his driver's control. Franz Joseph at once went to the rescue, seized the reins, and, after a struggle, reduced the horse to a proper state of submission. The driver was naturally grateful for such timely assistance, and, turning to the stranger, said, "I don't know who you are, but I'd like to pay you in some way for your kindness; and so if you step into the carriage, I'll drive you home for nothing." The Emperor thanked the man graciously for his kind offer, but

DECLINED THE FREE DRIVE.

The Kaiser tells an amusing story of an experience of this kind some years ago, just before his accession to the throne. As a young man he loved to wander about Berlin incognito and get into conversation with some of his future subjects. On this particular occasion he was rambling after dark along the Koniggratzer Strasse when he was overtaken by a stranger, who accosted him thus:

"Say, young man, I don't know you, lingro but can you direct me to the Folsdam station?"

"With pleasure," was the unexpected answer, in English; and the Crown Prince took the man in tow, and, chatting gaily with him, escorted him to the entrance of the station.

"Well, stranger," said the American, at parting, "I guess you're the right sort, and," putting a mark in his hand, "I shall be proud if you'll drink my health."

The Emperor still treasures that coin and produces it proudly whenever he tells the story.

It was another tourist, an Englishman, who was walking one day last summer along the Regering's Gatan, Stockholm, when he overtook a tall, spectacled man,

RATHER SHABBILY ATTIRED,

and asked his way to the National Museum. The stranger, who, to the tourist's surprise, spoke English fairly well, offered himself as guide, and proved a most interesting companion. When the museum was reached, the tourist put his hand in his pocket and producing a coin was about to present it to his cicerone, when the latter, with a smile and a deprecatory wave of the hand, said, "Thank you very much. It has been a great pleasure. I am the Crown Prince."

USEFUL ANIMALS.

Ox bones have a considerable value. The four feet of an ordinary ox make a pint of neat's-foot oil. Hogs bone is the most valuable, being useful for cutting into tooth-brush handles. The foreleg bones are made into collar buttons and parasol handles. The water in which the bones are boiled is used to glue, while the dust is made from sawing the bones is made into food for cattle and poultry.

= LAST CHANCE =

Saturday may be the last chance you will have of securing one of those remarkably good suits of the McNamara stock at prices never heard of before. We have only a few left so do not put off.

Men's Suits from $2.75 up, Youth's Suits, long pants, from $2.50.

Prices that will not pay for the making, say nothing of material.

A FEW OTHER LINES for SATURDAY.

Men's wool or fleece-lined Underwear, all sizes, 40c.
Boys' do do 28, 30, 32, **25c.**
Men's heavy Tweed Shirts 95c.
" Overalls, with or without bib, 45c. up.
Men's heavy shaker flannel Shirts 25c.
" Gingham Shirts 25c. up.
" Sweaters and Cardigan Jackets.
Boys' Knicker Pants 45c.

Don't forget the place, "The Big 4," McNamara Old Stand.

A. WILLIAMSON,

Successor to T. McNamara.

THE
NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW
MADOC, ONT.

J. R. ORR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:
SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 per annum, if aid in advance; $1.50 if in arrears
Contributions, articles and letters intended for publication must be addressed to the Editor
NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—The date of expiration of all subscriptions is on the printed address slips.
ADVERTISING RATES.—Ten cents per solid nonpareil line for first insertion; three cents per line for subsequent insertions.
Advertisements unaccompanied with specifi instructions will be inserted unti) rdered out.
SPECIAL RATES for Commercial Advertisements furnished on application.
Reading Notices, in local column,—10 cents per line single week, 5 cents for each succeeding week.
Notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged or where pecuniary benefit is realized,—10 cents per line. Same notices FREE when printing is ordered from this office.
Births, Deaths and Marriages inserted FREE

The North Hastings Review.

MADOC, FEBRUARY 15, 1906.

Huntingdon Council.

TOWN HALL, MOIRA, Feb. 5, 1906.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. All the members present. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Moved by J. Gay and J. G. Elliott that the Reeve and Clerk sign a petition to the Ontario Legislature asking that Section 106 be amended so as not to make municipalities responsible for damages on highways for injuries received, and forward it to the member for North Hastings. Carried.

A by-law was introduced and passed appointing Pathmasters, Pound-keepers and Fence-viewers for 1906.

Samuel Tanner presented a petition, signed by about 150 ratepayers, asking the council to take the necessary steps to have the Town Hall built in a more central part of the township as the present hall is not convenient for the ratepayers.

Moved by J. Gay and W. E. Tummon that the petition of S. Tanner and others be laid over for further consideration. Carried.

The Auditors presented their report which was read and, on motion of W. E. Tummon and S. Ray, was adopted and ordered to be printed in detail in the Intelligencer.

Moved by W. E. Tummon and S. Ray that whereas the Minister of Agriculture for the Province of Ontario has intimated that at the coming session of the Provincial Legislature a measure will be introduced making the Reeves of the different municipalities the representatives to the County Council instead and in place of the County Council sytem as it now exists, and whereas a number of the County Councils during the past year and at the first session of the present year have passed resolutions petitioning the Government to continue the present County Council system.

And, whereas, we believe that in the majority of cases the true wish of the people throughout the Province has not been expressed in the resolutions so passed by the different County Councils. Be it, therefore, resolved that we, the Municipal Council of the Township of Huntingdon, in the County of Hastings, do here and now place ourselves on record in hearty accord with the bill which the Government proposes to introduce, believing that at all times there should be a connecting link between Township and County Councils, and that the best interests of the different municipalities can be most effectively served by the Reeves being the representatives of the County Council. Carried.

It was also resolved that a copy of this resolution be signed by the Reeve and Clerk and forwarded to the Minister of Agriculture.

On motion of J. G. Elliott and S. Ray the Collector's time for delivering his roll be extended until next meeting of council.

On motion of S. Ray and W. E. Tummon $2.50 was paid C. Reid for repairing culvert on road between 6th and 7th concession.

Council adjourned until 1st Monday in April.

JAS. HAGGARTY,
Clerk.

☞ Four cans Pease, finest quality for 25c. at Hudgins'. Three cans Tomatoes for 25c., at Hudgins'.

do 101

New Advertisements.

An Organ Cheap.

This instrument cost $135, is in firstsclas condition and can be bought for $25. The advertiser has a piano and therefore this sacrifice.
Call at the REVIEW Office.

Farm for Sale.

One of the best dairy farms purchasable, 225 acres, or will divide and sell 150 or 75 acres, partly situated in the village of Siirling. First-class buildings on the larger place, first-class barn with stone-wall stable underneath to accommodate 40 head of cattle and 5 horses, well and cistern in the barn, Good fences, running streams on both places. Over 30 acres of timber land, Under high state of cultivation. Adapted to raising all kinds of grain, and no better dairy farm in the Province. Reason for selling, death of owner, Easy terms to the right man, Further particulars from

DR. POTTS,
7 Stirling.

Farm for Sale.

Being lot 75, con. 2, township of Ameliasburg, Prince Edward County, near Rednerville, one of the finest farms in the county, It contains 200 acres, soil black loam, about 30 acres hard wood bush. Farm supplied with never failing water and well, well fenced, well adapted for mixed farming and a choice dairy. Close to church, school and cheese factory, daily mail at door, telephone in the house, 10 acres orchard, choice fruit. Two dwellings, one brick and one frame, drive sheds in connection with house. two barns 86x60, each with sheds joining the two, one shed 160x26, one 60x26 Stabling for 20 cows, 10 or 12 horses. All buildings in first-class condition. A short drive from the city of Belleville. Good reason for selling. Health poor. Terms made easy. Enquire of

J. G, DAVISON, Auctioneer,
Box 184 Belleville.

Seed Barley for Sale.

About 300 bushels of first-class Seed Barley for sale. Apply to

C. J. SMITH,
Madoc.

House to Rent.

The comfortable brick house, occupied by the late Peter Vankleek. Possession given 1st of April. Apply to

JOHN MOUNCEY.
Madoc. Feb. 5th. 1906. 6-tf

The Imported Hackney Stallion

"Royal Stamp," has been purchased by a syndicate at Tweed. All interested parties would do well to communicate with the Hockney Horse Association at Tweed for particulars.

HACKNEY HORSE ASSO'TION,
Box 26, Tweed.
or JAS BATEMAN, President,
6-4 Thomasburg.

Double House for Sale or to Rent.

Comfortable brick house containing two good residences, situated near the Electric Light Plant. Apply to

JOHN MOUNCEY.
Madoc, Feb. 5th, 1906. 6-tf

For Sale.

1 pair work Horses, Harness, waggon, Whiffle-tree, Neck-yoke, 1 pair Cheboygan Sleighs, 1 covered Buggy, to be sold at a bargain.

THOMAS STOUT,
49 Ivanhoe.

Shorthorn Bulls and Grade Heifers FOR SALE,

from dams that produce from 40 to 65 pounds of milk per day.

Also several thousand cedar fence Posts and Rails and Tamarack Cordwood. Also a quantity of bridge covering. Basswood and Spruce Lumber and Cedar Shingles.

F. A. COMERFORD,
6-3 Eldorado.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

Receipts and Expenditures, Assets and Liabilities,

—OF THE—

Village of Madoc

for the year 1905.

Receipts.

Balance on hand	$ 4728 22	
Resident Taxes	5514 15	
Arrears of Taxes	6 00	
Government Grant to School	142 00	
Licenses	552 74	
Fines	47 10	
Debentures	662 22	
Miscellaneous	79 99	
Balance due Bank	2144 87	
		$13877 29

Expenditures.

Salary Allowances	$ 511 75	
Printing, etc	115 53	
Roads, Bridges, Walks	1184 73	
Charity	225 00	
School Purposes	2900 00	
Debentures and Interest	2334 32	
Fire Protection	293 55	
County Rates	758 50	
Loans Current	5000 00	
Street Lighting	417 64	
Miscellaneous	136 27	
		$13877 29

Assets.

Uncollected Taxes	$ 2223 02	
Amounts due on Cement Walks	169 79	
High School	8000 00	
Public School	7500 00	
Town Hall	1600 00	
Steam Fire Engine	4200 00	
Village Electric Light Plant	15000 00	
Uncollected Installation	174 35	
Uncollected Current Electric Light Revenue	111 16	
Electric Supplies on hand	512 00	
		$39490 30

Liabilities.

Madoc Village Debentures	$ 8700 00	
High School Debentures	800 00	
County Rates	786 43	
Interest and Sinking Fund	1030 15	
Electric Light Debentures	8550 00	
Overdrawn Account (Village)	2144 87	
do do (Electric Light)	174 63	
Balance	17304 22	
		$39490 30

TO THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF MADOC:

GENTLEMEN,—We, your auditors, hereby certify that we have examined the books and accounts of the Village of Madoc for the year ending December 31st, 1905, and have compared the said books with the vouchers submitted and find the same to be correct as set forth in the annexed statement. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Auditors, { W. H. McBAIN. / C. A. MOORE.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT

Receipts and Expenditures up to 31st of December, 1905.

Receipts.

Debentures	$ 8587 34	
Village of Madoc	5000 00	
Current Revenue	2245 23	
Installation Revenue	1469 74	
Miscellaneous	126 24	
Borrowed from Bank	174 63	
		$17603 18

Expenditures.

Capital Account, (Cost of Plant)	$ 12624 77	
Installation Account	2038 67	
Operation of Plant and Debentures	2939 74	
		$17603 18

TO THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE VILLAGE OF MADOC:

GENTLEMEN,—We, your auditors, hereby certify that we have examined the books and accounts of the Village of Madoc Electric Light Plant for the year ending 31st December, 1905, and have compared the said books with the vouchers submitted and find the same to be correct as set forth in the annexed statement. All of which is respectfully submitted.

Auditors, { W. H. McBAIN. / C. A. MOORE.

A detailed statement of Electric Light Expenditures can be seen by any ratepayer calling at the Clerks's office.

NOW is the TIME to LEAVE your ORDER

—FOR—

A NEW MILK CAN,

Sap Buckets, Sap Pans,

before the spring rush begins.

Our prices for Cheese Factory Furnishings are now ready.

Herbageum & Myer's Spice always on hand.

Call and see our stock before buying.

THOMPSON & DAFOE.

Bargains in Watches!

These Special Prices for February Only.

In 18 size gold-filled open face Watches for men we offer 4 only 17-jewelled adjusted Waltham movements in gold-filled cases at $15 each.

Our own special movement, the Regina, 15 fine ruby jewels in gold settings, exposed pallets, compensating balance, patent Brequet hairspring, in gold-filled case, $15.

In 6 size ladies' gold-filled Hunting Watches, 2 only, 25-year guarantee, gold-filled watches, American movements, $12.

25 year gold-filled Watches with Regina movements, $15.

Then we have a very fine Watch at $4 which will give good satisfaction.

The movements listed can be put in silver cases at equally low prices.

Watch Repairing a specialty, satisfaction guaranteed.

G. F. MAYBEE,

Jeweller and Optician.

Eyes Tested Free.

Opened at Eldorado.

General Milling Business.

Ogilvie's Flour,

" Royal Household " and " Glenora,"

ALWAYS ON HAND.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

Feed, Cornmeal, Rolled Oats, and Buckwheat Flour.

Wheat taken in exchange for Flour.

Lumber Sawing, Shingle Cutting, and Gristing a specialty.

Prices unequalled. Terms Cash.

Jones, Jackson, Mason Co.

Also A... Fanning Mill.

...cnet is almost sure to follow, For sale by all druggists.

☞ If you want ... I can save you money. W. W. Hudgins.

Hudgins.

Milne's

-SPECIAL-

—FOR—

This Week.

Men's & Boy's Overcoats,

—AND—

....Pea Jackets....

—AT—

1-3 off Regular Price.

ALEX. MILNE

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—

Going North.—	Going South —
8 35a.m.for Bancroft	8.35 a.m.,Trenton
4 p.m. for Coe Hill	2.55 p.m. "

Trains leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6,15 a.m. and Bancroft at 12.20 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS,
Receiver and Manager.

= White's =

We have on hand some of the latest makes of

...Range... COOK STOVES

for coal or wood. Will exchange for wood.

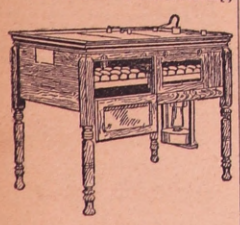
Also some choice makes of Sleighs.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Will be supplied at either office or residence.

JAMES WHITE.

If You are Intending



GETTING AN

-INCUBATOR-

why not get one that has proved a success to your neighbors. That's what the **Chatham** has done, and will do for you.

ARTHUR PITTS,
Agent, Madoc.

Also Agent for the Famous Chatham Fanning Mill.

HOME NEWS

MADOC, FEBRUARY 15, 1906.

Business Notice.

All reading notices of gatherings or entertainments of any kind where an admission fee is charged will be counted as advertising, for which our regular rate will be charged. In cases where posters or dodgers have been printed at this office for such entertainment or gatherings a short notice will be inserted free of charge. Where an admission fee is not charged we will gladly publish a free notice, especially for churches, or church societies.

REVIEW, Madoc.

—Mr. Fred Curry, of Napanee, visited Madoc friends last week.

—Misses Nina Reynolds and Lena Lagrow visited Mrs. Jas. Heyworth last week.

—Miss Mable Allt is visiting in Malone, the guest of Mrs. David Lough.

—Mr. Allen Hailstone spent Sunday at St. Ola, the guest of Miss Maggie Rollins.

—Yesterday was St. Valentine's Day. Sabbath School teachers and others were no doubt duly remembered by their young friends with appropriate missives.

☞ Biscuits, 5c. a pound at Hudgins'.

—Members of Madoc Lodge of Oddfellows are requested to attend the regular meeting next Monday evening, February 19th, for initiation and other important business.

☞ Napoleon and Prince of Wales Tobacco 70c. a pound, at Hudgins'.

—A number of Madoc Masons atteaded the regular meeting of Marmora Lodge on Monday evening, to meet the D. D. G. M., Col. Ponton, on his official visit to that lodge.

☞ Butter and Eggs lower this week on account of mild weather.

F. G. LYNDE.

—Harry Bennett, the funny man who appears at the I.O.F. concert at Eldorado on the 27, has sixteen different characters which he can represent in his make-up. He is said to be one of the jolliest entertainers in the business.

☞ And its no dream, you can get more Sugar for $1.00 from Hudgins' than any other man in North Hastings.

Lame Back.

This ailment is usually caused by rhematism of the muscles and may be cured by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm two or three times a day and rubbing the parts vigorously at each application. If this does not afford relief, bind on a piece of flannel slightly dampened with Pain Balm, and quick relief is almost sure to follow. For sale by all druggists.

Hockey.

Players Have Been Busy During the Past Week.

A Madoc team of Hockeyists played at Marmora on Monday evening and defeated the Crow river boys by a score of 6 to 4. Another team journeyed to Tweed on Tuesday and met defeat by 1 to 3. A return match with Tweed will be played here on Friday evening, we understand.

MADOC LADIES VS. MEN.

Those old Madoc rivals, the young ladies and married men, renewed hostilities during the past week, and honors, arnica, and court plaster, as well as black and blue marks, are about even. The first match was played on Friday evening last, which the ladies won 5 to 0. It was a strenuous hour for the men, and the good game of Hockey suffered a considerable strain in the alleged playing thereof. The ladies play a good game, but the men—well, ye editor was one of them and the less said the better. It was "off-side" "off-color," "shinney on your own side," etc., etc. It wasn't a game—it was a procession! The score tells the tale.

But the return game took place on Tuesday night, and the benedicts nobly redeemed themselves. They were allowed a score of 4, while the ladies had a "look in" for 1. More arnica and court plaster was required. The deciding game will come off in a few days, and it would be well for one of our enterprising druggists to open a branch store on the rink for the occasion.

LADIES—Mrs. Wallbridge, Misses Coe, O'Flynn, West, Eby, Stephenson, and Morrison.

MEN — Messrs. Casement, Cottle, Mouncey, Huyck, Connor, Connor and Orr.

—Yesterday's snow storm was one of the roughest of the season.

—There were no mosquitos or butterflies sailing around yesterday.

—Mr. John Robertson, of Tweed, made a short visit to his Madoc home this week.

☞ Six bars of Sunlight Soap for 25c., at Hudgins'.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Tinney, of Trenton, were visitors over Sunday with Mrs. Francis.

—Mrs. Ed. Scarlett, of Wellman's Corners, is visiting her niece, Mrs. Fred Lee, at Bannockburn.

☞ Come to Hudgins' headquarters for Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour. The prices way down fine.

—Madoc Village Auditors' Report and Electric Light financial statement appears on another page of this issue.

—Mr. Henry Pringle, of Belleville, was in town on Monday, and made a purchase of some lumber from Mr. Peter Sandford.

☞ Six bars of Sunlight Soap for 25c., at Hudgins'.

—Efforts are being made to dispose of a handsome hackney stallion to a Madoc syndicate. The animal has been on exhibition in this village for the past week.

☞ Napoleon and Prince of Wales Tobacco 70c. a pound at Hudgins'.

☞ SHORTHAND CLASS. — Lessons given in Shorthand by a competent teacher. Apply for particulars to REVIEW Office, Madoc.

—St. Peter's Presbyterian Church has just issued its financial and statistical report for the past year in neat pamphlet form.

☞ Biscuits, 5c, a pound at Hudgins'.

—Attention is called to the new enlarged advertisement of George M. Wright in this issue. Mr. Wright announces that he contemplates going out of the grocery business in Madoc, and his whole stock must be sold during the next week or two. There will be grocery bargains to induce a big rush of customers.

☞ BOYS WANTED to sell The Canadian Graphic, a National Illustrated Weekly. Price five cents. Twelve copies to start with sent free. Address: THE CANADIAN GRAPHIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, 176 Victoria St., Toronto, Ont.

Dedication.

Mizpah Methodist Church in Tudor, three miles east of Milbridge, will (D.V.) be dedicated to the Worship of Almighty God, by the observance of appropriate religious services on Sabbath the 25th inst., at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. E. A. Saunderson in charge.

Visitors to Madoc.

Col. Saunders, of New York, who is largely interested in the Madina Copper Mine at Eldorado, and is personally superintending the erection of the new smelter, has brought his wife and daughter to Madoc where they will reside for a time. We trust Canadian air and sociability will so agree with them that they will make our town their permanent residence in future.

C.P.R. Surveyors.

The large party of C.P.R. surveyors who have been camped on the outskirts of Madoc for the past three weeks, moved on Monday to a new location some seven or eight miles further west, and from where they hope to complete their work to the intersection of the main line a few miles west of the C.O.R. Junction. They were fortunate in locating an exceptionally good line for the new track all the way from Malberly to Madoc, and from here west the work will be even easier. There appears to be no doubt that the main line of the C.P.R. will follow this new survey.

A refinery to treat silver ores will be established at Hamilton.

At Montreal Charles McIntosh cut his throat with a razor, and died in a hospital.

☞ If you want a hundred of Sugar, I can save you money. W. W. Hudgins.

The Jar of Coughing

Hammer blows, steadily applied, break the hardest rock. Coughing, day after day, jars and tears the throat and lungs until the healthy tissues give way. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral stops the coughing, and heals the torn membranes.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Biliousness, constipation retard recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

New Electric Light Plant.

Last week Mr. Frank Smith, of this village, installed a new electric light plant at the Coe-Saunders Copper mine at Eldorado. The new plant has about 70 light capacity, and will light not only the offices and grounds, but also the underground workings and shafts, so that night work can be carried on with advantage. This is the first mine to adopt electric lighting in this district.

High School Board.

The Madoc High School Board met for organization on Wednesday last, the members present being Dr. G. F. Wright, W. J. Moore, M. Bristol, Jno. Mouncey, W. E. Connor, W. J. Allen and James White. The following were elected the officers for the year:

M. Bristol—Chairman.
Dr. G. F. Wright—Secretary.
W. J. Allen—Treasurer.

Foresters' Concert.

A grand concert will be given under the auspices of Court Eldorado, I.O.F., in the Orange Hall at that place on the evening of Tuesday, February 27. A programme will be given by Harry Bennett, the refined humorist, vocalist, and entertainer of Toronto; and addresses will be given by C. Day Clark, M. D., assistant Supreme Physician and P.H.C.R., of Eastern Ontario; G. H. Wade, M.D., H.V.C.R., Eastern Ontario, and G. N. Brown, D.H.C.R. Admission, adults, 25c.; children 15c. Doors open at 7; programme at 8. All are invited.

☞ If you want a hundred of Sugar, I can save you money. W. W. Hudgins.

Presentation.

On Sunday evening, February 11th, the following address and presentation was read and given to Miss Mattie Holmes.

HAZZARD'S CORNERS, Feb. 11, 1906.

To MATTIE,

Most highly esteemed friend,

We, your friends and workers of Hazzard's Church, have for these last five years watched with earnestness your onward course among us. We have noticed with a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction, the work which has been so materially helped by you. By your untiring services as organist, you have greatly helped the Sunday School, League and Church. We have observed in you those God given abilities, which you have used successfully and which if still exercised will bring you a richer reward than any gifts that social friends may have power to give.

We have for a long time felt that we should in some tangible way express our appreciation for your punctuality and faithfulness, and ask you to accept this butter dish, knife and napkin ring, as a small token of the esteem and respect in which you are held. Though they are small they will serve as a memorial of by-gone days, and when you are through with your work and mission of righteousness, may you reap a richer reward as a result of continued faithfulness. Hoping to be favored with your assistance in the future.

Signed on behalf of the Church, Sunday School and League.

REV. H. B. ROWE, Pastor.
MR. R. KEENE, S. S. Supt.
MR. E. TROTTER, Pres. E.L.S.

BORN

LEE.—At Bannockburn, on Feb. 2nd, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lee, a son.

BLAIR.—At Cooper, on Monday, Feb. 5th, to Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Blair a son.

DIED

THOMPSON.—At Queensboro, on Sunday, Feb. 11th, 1906, Anna Thompson, relict of the late Daniel Thompson, aged 85 years.

MARRIED

EDMONDS—YARNELL.—On Feb. 7th, 1906, at the Holiness Movement Church, Montreal, by the Rev. Henry Jarvis, Rev. Gilbert A. Edmonds, of Island Brook Quebec, to Miss Edna Yarnell, of Montreal City.

☞ Four cans Pease, finest quality for 25c. at Hudgins'. Three cans Tomatoes for 25c., at Hudgins'.

Mr. A. H. Macdougall, Town Engineer of Port Arthur, dropped dead while looking after some outdoor work in that town.

☞ Bran and Shorts for sale at Hudgins'. Price low.

RETIRING

From my Present Business.

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

Groceries and Crockery

must be sold within the next few days regardless of price.

GEORGE WRIGHT.

William O'Hara and John Miller were asphyxiated by gas at the Imperial Hotel, Toronto.

☞ Bran and Shorts for sale at Hudgins'. Price low.

The new Grand Trunk passenger station and freight shed at New Hamburg were burned with entire contents.

A Habit to be Encouraged.

The mother who has acquired the habit of keeping on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy saves herself a great amount of uneasiness and anxiety. Coughs, colds and croup, to which children are so susceptible are quickly cured by its use. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia, and if given as soon as the first symptoms of croup appear, it will prevent the attack. This remedy contains nothing injurious and mothers give it to little ones with a feeling of perfect security. Sold by all druggists.

Gas in the Stomach.

Belching and that sense of fullness so often experienced after eating is caused by the formation of gas. The stomach fails to perform its functions and the food ferments. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct the disorder. They aid digestion and strengthen and invigorate the stomach and bowels. For sale by all druggists

A Few Precautions

will save a lot of trouble and lessen the danger of infection at the present time. We suggest the free use of the following and will be pleased to supply them in any quantity:—

Carbolic Acid, (pure).
Formaldehyde, (one of the best disinfectants and easily used).
Sulphur, (pure resublimed).
Sulphur, (lump, for fumigating.)
Copperas, (a good disinfectant).
Cream Tartar, (the purest made)

This is said to be a preventative as well as a sure cure of smallpox. Its free use can do no harm.

We have just made up some of that well-known family mixture,

Sulphur, Cream Tartar and Molasses.

It is a good blood medicine at any time but ought to be in every household this month especially. Large bottle 20c.

All these articles are guaranteed the very best procurable if you purchase them at

ALEXANDER'S
CORNER DRUG STORE.

SMALL POX!

Don't worry. You are here before it and so are we with a good supply of fresh Carbolic Acid, chemical pure, Sulphur in bulk and packages, Cream Tartar and fresh Epsom Salts, which are recommended to guard off smallpox. We keep the best stock of preventatives and disinfectants in town. Every thing you get here is up to the standard. You can't be too careful in getting the best.

Iron Blood Pills cost only 25c. for 100 and give you pure blood.

HARRY H. JONES, Phm. B.

We keep Vaccine Shields and Vaccine.

This Store is Full of New Things.

This week we are showing a

Complete Range of Prints

and, despite the great advances in all cotton goods, we have better values than ever before. Those who had the pleasure of buying them last week will be able to give you all information.

Our New LACE CURTAINS

have arrived, the very latest. They are finished top and bottom the same, and it doesn't matter what end hangs down, they will be up right. Ranging in price from 25c. per pair up.

...WINDOW SHADES...

Better Bargains than ever. Our stock is complete, and we are with you to do your business.

Cutting Prices of Denims,

and all Lines in Cottonades this week

regular 20c. per yd. for 15c.,

at the Bargain Centre.

A. MACGREGOR.

Our Business is Strictly Cash to Everybody.

REBELS HAVE FREE REIN

Troops Withdrawn and the Insurrection Recommences.

TROOPS ON THE MOVE.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Times cables:—The insurrection in the Baltic provinces seeming to be under control, if, indeed, not crushed, an order was given for the withdrawal of some of the troops. It now appears that the withdrawal of the troops was been followed by a recrudescence of the insurrection. General Orloff's column is hurriedly leaving Riga to resume punitive operations.

FIFTEEN REBELS SHOT.

A despatch from Riga, Livonia, says: A punitive expedition has captured a large band of revolutionists on the Dahlen estate in the vicinity of Riga. Fifteen of them have been tried by court-martial and shot. The others were flogged with knouts. The expedition also captured several hundred rifles.

ORDER IN TRANSBAIKALIA.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Reports from the Baltic provinces say that Governor-General Zellogub's plan of sweeping the revolutionists and their leaders from the provinces is rapidly approaching completion. The columns of troops commandd by Gen. Orloff, which have gradually closed in on Riga, are driving the Livonian revolutionists before them. The trap will soon be sprung, and the revolutionary chiefs, who are being gathered by the hundreds into Riga, will be captured. The disorders are now chiefly confined to the northern part of Courland and Riga.

Gen. Linevitch, commander of the Manchurian armies, telegraphed to the Emperor on Tuesday as follows:

"Gen. Rennenkampff entered Chita, Transbaikalia, Feb. 5, without bloodshed. The inhabitants of the town have been disarmed and work has been resumed. Two hundred of the revolutionists have been arrested, but a number of the leaders fled. Gen. Holshecnikoff, the military Governor of Chita, has been relieved of his post for inaction. Gen. Rennenkampff reports that the measures taken assure a speedy pacification of Transbaikalia. All is quiet among the troops at Vladivostock and Harbin."

RAIDED MAGAZINES.

The first act of Gen. Mistchenko on his arrival at Vladivostock was to send the mutinous infantry regiment to the railway barracks outside of Vladivostock.

Advices received by the Minister of the Interior supplement Gen. Linevitch's despatch referring to the restoration of order at Chita. These show that the city was in the hands of the revolutionists for three days. The province of Transbaikalia, where the peasants, under the leadership of the revolutionists, rose and raided the Government ammunition magazines and seized 25,000 rifles and much ammunition, is far from pacified. Many of the rifles have been recovered at Chita in a damaged condition. The captured revolutionary leaders were court-martialed and shot. The telegram to the Minister of the Interior added that a famine is threatening Transbaikalia. The supplies of flour are exhausted, and relief measures must be immediately taken.

ELECTION DATE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The elections have been fixed for April 7th and the opening of the National Assembly on April 28th. It will meet in the Taurido Palace. The Cabinet on Tuesday decided that it would be premature to abolish martial law at present. The estate of the Minister of Justice, M. Akynoff, was plundered on Monday. The Novoe Vremya states that the radical organizations of Finland are preparing for open war with Russia in support of the next outbreak of the Russian revolutionists.

WAR MEDALS.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Medals for all those who participated in the war with Japan have been ordered according to an imperial rescript published in the Russki Invalid on Wednesday. Those who defended Port Arthur are singled out for special distinction. They will be given a silver medal, and light bronze medals will be bestowed on those who were engaged in battles on land and sea. The soldiers who were not under fire will receive dark bronze medals.

POSTAL REGULATIONS.

Transparent Envelopes, With Addresses Inside Barred from Mails.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Post-Office Department publishes notices to the effect that all mail matter enclosed in transparent envelopes, having the address on the enclosure, is to be treated as non-transmissible by mail in Canada, and the same regulation applies to matter in envelopes having a transparent front portion covering the address. Attention is drawn to the fact that the stamps used for prepaying postage on post-cards or unenclosed cards mailed to other countries as printed matter must be placed on the front address side. The postal administration of the Commonwealth of Australia has given notice that the rates of postage on post-cards sent from Australia to Canada have been reduced from one and one-half pence to one penny each for single post-cards and from three pence to two pence for reply post-cards, from Jan. 1st. A reduction has been made in the rates of postage on parcels sent from Canada to Dutch Guiana. The rate varies from 36 cents for one pound to $1.60 for 11 pounds. A convention has been arranged between the postal administrations of Canada and Trinidad for the direct exchange of parcels by parcel post. The limit of weight for a single parcel is seven pounds. Parcel mails for Trinidad are made up at St. John, N. B.

G. T. R. ROLLING STOCK.

Three and a Half Million Dollars to be Spent.

A Montreal despatch says: In order to be ready for the grain traffic next season, particularly in view of the impossibility experienced last year of finding sufficient equipment to meet the demands of Georgian Bay ports, the Grand Trunk Railway Company have authorized the expenditure of nearly three and a half million dollars in new rolling stock this year. This is an indication of what the company are doing in the great task just now of keeping abreast of the times. The expenditure in this way between now and midsummer will be the largest in the history of the company for any similar period.

TEN DOLLAR PIG IRON.

Success of Dr. Heroult's Electric Smelting.

An Ottawa despatch says: As a result of the experiments in the electric smelting of iron ore that Dr. Heroult, the French expert, has been conducting at the Soo, he has ascertained that pig iron can be procured by the electric process from hematite, at less than ten dollars a ton at that point. The significance of this statement can be appreciated from the fact that before the Tariff Commission on Wednesday, a leading iron and steel manufacturer declared that it cost to-day from $14 to $15 a ton to produce pig iron by the old process.

HURLED DOWN A BANK.

John Lef Killed Near Ostersund on the C. P. R.

A Keewatin despatch says: Another fatal accident occurred in Peterson's construction camp on the C. P. R. near Ostersund on Friday morning, in which a Swede named John Lef was instantly killed by the premature explosion of a blasting shot. He was hurled down a 35-foot embankment, sustaining injuries in falling that caused his death. Allen Hagar who was standing beside him, was thrown down the bank also, but escaped unhurt.

A GREAT NAVAL SCRUTINY

Coming Manoeuvres of Combined British Fleets.

A London despatch says: In connection with the great naval manoeuvres of the combined British fleets next June, the Admiralty has decided to request the complete co-operation of all British shipowners. According to the Admiralty's present tentative plans, the manoeuvres will be directed with a view to determining thoroughly a practical scheme of defense of British commerce in time of war, and will include attack and defense of vessels flying the flag of the British mercantile marine.

The manoeuvres will be the most extensive ever attempted and will extend from the English Channel along the coasts of France and Spain to the Mediterranean. Owners of vessels bound to and from Mediterranean and South Atlantic ports will be asked to permit their captains to place themselves under naval command for a short period. Passenger steamers and live stock carriers will be exempt. Any vessel unduly detained will be reimbursed.

A BARBER'S LUCKY FIND.

Discovered Five Forgotten Stock Shares Now Worth a Fortune.

A Syracuse, N. Y. despatch says: In searching a drawer in his barber shop on Thursday Frank Wood discovered a certificate for five shares of stock of the Bell Telephone Company, for which he paid $5 twenty-two years ago, and which is now worth between $16,000 and $20,000. The great value of the certificate is due in a measure to the accumulation of dividends. Communicating with Albany, Mr. Wood found that the stock was registered, and was issued by a Boston company.

ANGLO-FRENCH ENTETE.

Loubet's Views Expressed to London County Council.

A Paris despatch says: President Loubet on Wednesday received at the Elysee Palace the visiting members of the London County Council. He said the efforts of King Edward and himself had always been to cement the entente cordiale between France and her powerful ally, Great Britain. He would continue his efforts in the interests of peace, concord and humanity. He proposed the health of King Edward and Queen Alexandra, and wished unbounded prosperity to the great, glorious and noble British nation.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Terrible Fate of a Settler Near Saskatoon.

A Saskatoon, Sask., despatch says: John H. Humphrey, a settler, living forty miles north of here, was frozen to death on Saturday morning. He was going home with a load of wood when the sleigh upset, and he was pinned between the load and a tree, where he slowly met his horrible fate. A searching party found the body, frozen stiff. He leaves a wife and three small children.

KING CHRISTIAN'S FUNERAL

Kaiser Will Spend Twenty-Four Hours in Copenhagen.

A Copenhagen despatch says: The Kaiser will arrive on the evening of Feb. 17 for the funeral of King Christian, and will probably leave on the evening of the next day.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—Wheat—No. 2 Ontario white, 79 to 79½c; No. 2 red Winter, 78½ to 79c; No. 2 mixed, 78 to 78½c; No. 2 goose, 74 to 75c; No. 2 Spring, 74 to 75c. Manitoba grades on track, at lake ports:—No. 1 hard, 89c; No. 2 Northern, 86½c; No. 2 Northern, 84c; No. 3 Northern, 82½c. All rail, North Bay freights, 4c more.

Oats—No. 2 quoted at 35½ to 36½c outside, for local use.

Peas—72c outside for No. 2.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 49 to 49½c; No. 3 extra at 46 to 46½c, and No. 3 at 43 to 43½c.

Rye—No. 2 quoted outside at 70c.

Buckwheat—No. 2 quoted at 52½ to 53c outside.

Flour—No. 2 Canadian, 42 to 43c, Chatham freights; No. 3 American yellow, 49½ to 50c, Toronto freight; and No. 3 mixed, 49 to 49½c, Toronto freight.

Flour—90 per cent. Ontario wheat patents, for export quoted at $3.15 bid, in buyers' bags outside. Ontario high patents, $4, Toronto, and 90 per cent. Toronto, $3.60; Manitoba patents, $4.30 to $4.40, Toronto freights; second patents, $4.10, and strong bakers', $4.

Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, outside, $16.50, and shorts at $17 to $17.50 outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, $3 to $3.25 per bbl, and inferior qualities, $1.75 to $2.25.

Beans—Hand-picked, $1.75 to $1.80; primes, $1.65 to $1.70.

Honey—The market is steady at 7 to 8c for strained, and $1.50 to $2 per dozen combs.

Hons—15 to 18c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at $8 to $8.50 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 65 to 75c per bag, and Delaware, 75 to 80c per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 13 to 14c; ducks, 11 to 12c; geese, 9 to 10c; chickens, 10 to 11c; live chickens, 5 to 7c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 21 to 22c; large rolls, 18 to 20c; good to choice dairy tubs, 20 to 21c, and inferior at 17 to 18. Creamery prints sell at 24 to 25c, and solids at 23½ to 24c.

Eggs—New laid are quoted at 24 to 25c per dozen; limed, 17c; and cold storage at 18 to 19c.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13 to 13¼c, and twins at 13½ to 13¾c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are steady at $8.25 to $8.40. Bacon, long clear, 10¾ to 11c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $18.50; short cut, $21 to $21.50; hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do heavy, 12½c; rolls, 11 to 11½c; shoulders, 10½ to 11c; backs, 15½ to 16c; breakfast rolls, 14 to 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 10½c; tubs, 10¾c; pails, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—Grain—The enquiry from over the cable for Manitoba wheat was limited, and offers were out of line. Barley is firm. There was nothing new to note in the local market for oats this morning. Demand continues fair, and dealers were apparently of the opinion that they could not buy at less than 39c, 40c, and 41c in store for Nos. 4, 3, and 2, respectively. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, $4.60, strong bakers', $4.20; Winter wheat patents, $4.25 to $4.50, and straight rollers, $4 to $4.10 in wood; in bags, $1.90 to $1.95. Rolled oats, $2.10 per bag of 90 lbs (nominal). Feed—Ontario bran in bulk, $18.50 to $19; shorts in bags, $20 to $20.50; Manitoba bran in bags, $18.50; shorts, $19.50 to $20. Hay—No. 1, $8.50 to $9 per ton on track; No. 2, $7.50 to $8; clover, $5.50 to $6; clover, mixed, $6 to $6.50. Beans—Choice primes, $1.65 to $1.70 per bushel; hand-picked, $1.80. Potatoes—Per bag of 80 lbs, 65 to 70c. Honey—White clover, in comb, 13 to 14c per 1-lb section; extract, 8 to 9c; buckwheat, 6½ to 7c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $21; light short cut, $20; American short cut, $20; American cut clear fat backs, $19 to $20; compound lard, 6¾ to 7¼c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 12 to 13½c; bacon, 14½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10 to $10.25; country dressed, $8.75 to $9.50; alive, $7.25 to $7.40, selects and mixed lots. Eggs—New laid, 24c; selects, 20 to 21c; No. 1 candled, 16 to 18c per dozen. Butter—Choicest creamery, 22½c; undergrades, 21½c; fresh, 19 to 20c. Cheese—Ontario, 13 to 13¼c; Quebec, 12¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 13.—Wheat—Cash, 83¾c; July, 81¼c.

Milwaukee, Feb. 13.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 85 to 86c; No. 2 Northern, 81 to 81½c; May, 85c. Rye—No. 1, 68 to 68½c. Barley—No. 2, 55c; sample, 39 to 50c. Corn—May, 44¾c bid.

Duluth, Minn., Feb. 7.—Wheat closed: —No. 1 Northern, 82c; No. 2 Northern, 80c; May, 83½c; July, 81¼c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 13.—Wheat closed: —May, 83¾ to 83½c; July, 85¼c; No. 1 hard, 83½c; No. 1 Northern, 82½c; No. 2 Northern, 81¼c. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—In bulk, $14.50 to $14.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—An active business dominated the Western Cattle Market to-day on limited offerings of butchers' cattle. Prices ruled strong and transactions were mostly recorded in mixed lots.

The following is a list of quotations:—

Export cattle, choice	$ 4 40	$ 4 85
Do., medium	4 25	4 45
Do., bulls	3 50	3 60
Do., light	2 75	3 25
Do., cows	3 25	3 60
Butchers' picked	4 40	4 70
Do., choice	4 25	4 40
Do., medium	3 75	4 00
Do., cows	3 50	3 60
Do., bulls	3 00	3 50
Canners	1 50	2 00
Stockers, choice	3 25	3 50
Do., common	2 00	2 25
Do., bulls	2 25	2 40
Feeders	3 50	3 75
Short-keep	3 75	4 15
Milch cows, choice	40 00	55 00
Do., common	28 00	30 00
Sheep, export ewes	4 50	5 00
Do., bucks	3 75	4 00
Do., culls	3 50	3 75
Lambs, grain-fed ewes	6 50	7 10
Do., bucks	5 50	6 50
Hogs, selects	6 50	....
Do., lights and fats	6 25	....

FATAL SOOTHING SYRUPS.

Startling Statement by United States Professor of Chemistry.

A despatch from Washington says: That more than a million infants have been sacrificed to the various concoctions known as soothing syrups and pain-killers and over twice that number killed by impure milk, was the declaration made on Wednesday night by Professor H. W. Wiley, chief of the Chemistry Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture.

"We do not know anything about the milk we have left at our homes, or the condition under which it was produced," he added. "There are a thousand and one possibilities which might have combined to make what nature intended for a food the most virile poison that chemistry can produce.

"I have found that the foods we daily consume are so fraught with germ life of a harmful nature that I am almost afraid to go to the table. The butter is painted; the jelly little other to be found anywhere. Canned goods are kept for years and sold for the genuine article. I speak particularly of condensed milk. If we know nothing of the fresh milk we get, surely our knowledge is more limited as to the product that is put in cans. The Lord intended us to resort to cans only to tide us over one season, until green fruits could be had again, but the canneries don't know this. There is no law requiring them to stamp the date upon their goods; if they did it would kill the sale."

BURGLAR'S BUSINESS BAD.

So He Broke Into Jail and Robbed a Prisoner.

A New York despatch says: A burglar broke into the North Bergen, N. J., jail on Sunday night, held up George Merg, a prisoner, and robbed him of $1.05. The burglar had forced open a window and climbed into the cell. In the morning, when Jailer Earle visited the cell, Merg made a formal complaint. He said he would not stay in jail any longer if something wasn't done by the town authorities to prevent burglars from breaking in and robbing the prisoners. Chief of Police Nolan was summoned to the Town Hall to hear Merg's story. He got a description of the burglar and ordered his men to search high and low until they found him. Later in the day Frank Meade was ushered into the Town Hall. He was taken into the basement where the jail is and confronted Merg. Merg said, "That's him," and Meade admitted it. The prisoner tried hard to keep his face straight as he was formally charged with breaking into the jail and robbing a man in jail cell. He explained that business was dull in his line and he had to do something. Then he laughed some more and the Recorder held him for the grand jury.

GETTING ALONG NICELY.

F. H. Clergue Says Soo Industries are in Prosperous Shape.

A despatch from Toronto says: F. H. Clergue, of Sault Ste. Marie, in the city on his way to New York, called on Wednesday afternoon at the Parliament buildings. He says the industries are exceedingly prosperous and that the net earnings yearly were now more than twice the amount required to meet the interest on the $10,000,000 bond issue.

The flourishing condition of the works," said Mr. Clergue, "is a matter of gratification to all concerned. The Government will be relieved of its guarantee of the $2,000,000 loan, part of the amount raised for the reorganization of the company, on May 1, when the term of the guarantee ceases under the act. Arrangements to that end have already been made by the Canadian Improvement Company, which conducted the re-organization."

The Algoma Central, Mr. Clergue says, will be extended north twenty-five miles this year to connect with the C. P. R. The experiments for the Dominion Government in the electrical smelting of ores will be carried on for some time yet since the result has been so highly satisfactory thus far.

RICHEST HEIRESS IN BRITAIN.

Lady Mary Hamilton to Marry the Marquis of Graham.

A despatch from London says: The announcement of the engagement of Marquis of Graham, eldest son of the Duke of Montrose, to Lady Mary Hamilton, the only daughter of the late Twelfth Duke of Hamilton and Brandon, the richest heiress in the United Kingdom, who only attained her majority recently, is given as much space by the newspapers as they would do royalty itself. The engagement is particularly popular in Scotland, because it will result in the union of two great historic houses. Lady Mary, who is known as the Lady of Arran, is the owner of the island of that name. The Marquis of Graham is himself wealthy. He is a keen yachtsman. In the recent elections he stood as the Unionist candidate for the House of Commons for Stirlingshire, but was defeated.

LOOTED THE MISSIONS.

All the Occupants but One Englishman Escaped.

A despatch from Shanghai says: The South China Post's correspondent at Amoy wires that a well-armed band of revolutionists looted and destroyed the mission premises at Changpoui, near Amoy. The missionaries escaped, excepting Rev. Mr. Oldham, an English Presbyterian, who is hiding in the Yamen. The revolutionists are marching toward Changchiaokou, the port of Amoy, a large city 36 miles to the south-west of Amoy.

CHINA AWAKE TO HER POWER.

She Will no Longer Tolerate Foreign Aggression.

A despatch from Berlin says: In an interview on Friday with a correspondent regarding the reports that the United States is preparing for armed interference in China Lieut.-Gen. Ying Tchiang, the Chinese Minister here, said: "The anti-foreign outbreaks in China are evidence of the awakening of a new national spirit. China will no longer tolerate foreign aggressions, and will not allow the Chinese abroad to be treated as an inferior race. At the same time I do not believe that the American preparations are really directed against China, but are meant to serve some other purpose.

"I think the repetition of united action on the part of the powers against China is impossible in consequence of the political situation. No power is likely to risk the danger of single-handed action. Moreover, China is not in a position to place in the field a modern army of 200,000 men, and this number is steadily increasing. China will now, at least, try to stand up for her rights."

OUR PRODUCE IN BRITAIN.

Amounts and Values of Goods Received in British Markets.

A despatch from London says: Following are the amounts and value of Canadian products on British markets during January:

	Amounts.	Value.
Cattle	8,008	£138,952
Sheep	1,054	1,669
Wheat, cwts.	757,100	283,943
Wheat, flour, cwts.	191,300	97,414
Peas, cwts.	12,470	4,787
Bacon, cwts.	86,431	213,671
Ham, cwts.	8,222	18,851
Butter, cwts.	3,424	18,007
Cheese, cwts.	108,802	324,420
Eggs, gl. hundreds	3,000	1,342
Horses	37	1,700

28 KILLED IN MINE.

Only Eleven Escaped Results of Explosion in Coal Pit.

A despatch from Charleston, W. Va., says: At least 28 men men are supposed to have met death in a terrible explosion in the Parallel mine of the Stewart Colleries Company, near Oakhill, on Thursday. Thirty-nine men were employed in the mine, and only eleven have escaped alive. At midnight six bodies had been recovered near the mouth of the mine, and it is certain that all the others in the mine are dead.

RINGS WITH SECRET LOCKET.

Pebbles Mounted for Sleeve Links and Other Jewelry Novelties.

Some men's gold signet rings have secret locket tops, and the same idea is applied to gold sleeve links, with oval tops opening in like manner, to hold a tiny photograph.

All sorts of odd links and knots are seen on fancy bracelets.

A hairpin jar of crystal, of octagon form, has a cherub design on the silver top.

For unique effects that of wearing uncut jewels, mounted as pendants or charms, is gaining favor.

Toothbrush stands have the frame fitted at the top fitted with glass caps, made to slide over the brushes they accommodate, as a means of protecting them from dust.

There is a fancy just now of having pebbles mounted, not as heirlooms, but for their beauty! Mounted in silver or gold, being duly polished, they maye be made useful as sleeve links.

The narcissus is one of the prettiest designs seen on silver toilet sets, being a conventional arrangement in filling the space assigned with the natural form of flower and leaf.

For the debutante is an engagement book of pompadour design, or hand painted with rosebuds or for-get-me-nots and finished with gold clasps and a pretty gold pencil attached by a slender chain.

Among the taking frivolities of the moment are the useful little trinkets in miniature form which, if not indispensable, are, as a whim of fashion, still worth while possessing for their beauty and grace.

A charming cross displays two emeralds alternating with a beautiful gold leaf in dull yellow, while another cross composed of pearls is finished with a group of light colored sapphires at each end of the cross.

The popularity of the old-fashioned locket, which is suspended from a neck-chain, is the occasion for the production of something new in this line, which has been seen in the shape of a golden ball locket worn as a charm on a jewel set bangle.

Dog collars are fashionable for evening wear in jet, pearls, precious or semi-precious stones. Rose quartz, pink jacinth, cut crystals and mother of pearl are appropriate for young girls in collers, necklaces or beads. Also pale blue and pink bead crisscross collarettes.

Women who wear other than lace cuffs, as a combination of linen and lace have an interest in the revival of cuff links, which are of course of a variety of styles of the plain or decorative order, as conventional flowers with a pearl or diamond at the heart, or fancy knots of dull gold.

PUBLICLY DEGRADED.

Italian Officer Sobs as Military Insignia Are Removed.

A very sad and impressive ceremony took place the other day in the military barracks of Messina, Italy.

Capt. Ercolessi, of the Italian Army, who was accused and found guilty of having sold military secrets to a foreign power, applied to the Court of Appeal for a revision of that judgment; but he was not successful.

The representatives of all the regiments quartered at Messina were summoned to the main barracks and Capt. Ercolessi was in their presence formally degraded by removing his sword, the stars on his collar, and his stripes. Ercolessi looked deadly pale, and he was heard sobbing.

Public opinion attributed the responsibility of Ercolessi's trouble to his wife, who, being fond of finery, encouraged him to betray his country. The court, however, acquitted her. Ercolessi is now simply a number in one of the prisons of Sicily.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Occurrence.

CANADA.

Calgary is taking steps to absorb several suburbs.

Robert Hales sold 180 acres near Rapid City, Man., for $10,000.

Mr. S. G. Moor, business manager of The Hamilton Spectator, is dead.

A Michigan Soo man named Tripp will erect a $10,000 hotel at Cobalt.

York County Council decided to grant $15,000 to the Toronto new General Hospital.

Customs duties at the port of Toronto for the month of January show a large increase.

Edmonton will own its car system, and the Council will build three miles of track this summer.

William O'Hara and John Miller were asphyxiated by gas at the Imperial Hotel, Toronto, on Saturday.

The Provincial Treasurer announces that the revenue for Ontario during 1905 exceeded the expenditure by $600,000.

A bill to provide for the better observance of the Lord's Day is on the Government programme for the coming session.

The new Grand Trunk passenger station and freight shed at New Hamburg were burned with their entire contents, on Saturday.

Mayor Coatsworth is advocating that the exemption from taxation enjoyed by all churches and educational institutions be abolished.

The adjusters of the damage caused by the recent fire at the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, have placed the loss at a hundred thousand dollars.

The C. P. R. have placed an order with the Dominion Car Company for two hundred steel coal cars, costing upwards of a million and a half.

The Prince Albert Lumber Co. have 250 men in the woods and expect to cut from fifteen to twenty million feet of lumber this season.

A new company will apply for a charter at the coming session of Parliament to build bunch lines in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific System.

There is an epidemic of typhoid at Fort William, and the hospital is overcrowded. Twenty or thirty cases were taken to Port Arthur for treatment.

On Friday, James Harper, of Brockville, was sentenced to seven years in penitentary at Kingston for assaulting and biting a man named McKinnon.

Christopher Holland, former bookkeeper for the Ideal Bedding Company, Toronto, was arrested in Bristol, on Saturday, on a charge of stealing $13,802 of the firm's money.

London, England, capitalists, represented by Cecil Ward, managing director of the Kamloops Irrigation Company, have secured control of half a million acres in Northern Alberta. They will colonize it.

Coleman township, the new municipality being formed in the Cobalt country, which includes the Gillies limit, is reckoned at a valuation of $30,000,000 higher than any other similar area in America.

That conditions in the lumber trade were better than at any time in its history was stated by Mr. J. B. Miller, the President, at a meeting of the Lumbermen's Association of Ontario, at Toronto, on Friday.

The Volunteer Firemen's Association of Ontario will have a bill submitted at the coming session of the Legislature to require all the fire insurance companies to pay two per cent. of premiums collected to the municipal Treasurer, the amount to be expended in extending the efficiency of volunteer fire companies and in providing a home for disabled and infirm volunteer firemen.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A party of British Labor M. P.'s, including Mr. Keir Hardie, will visit Canada in August.

Lord Roberts has urged the increase of the British army to a million men, supplementing the regulars with the auxiliary forces.

UNITED STATES.

It is probable that 550,000 men throughout the United States, controlled by the United Mine Workers, will go on strike on April 1.

The Social Democrats of Milwaukee make bathtubs a plank in their platform. They demand a bathtub in every home, also free text books, medical advice and free hospitals.

Miss Clara Smith, who lives in Thomaston, Conn., has invented an auger that will bore a square hole. She is of an ingenuous mind, but the auger is her best production, and carpenters say there is a fortune in for her.

GENERAL.

A German scientist claims to have discovered a specific cure for cancer by vaccination.

A British policeman at Pekin has been disgraced for making an outrider of the Chinese Viceroy keep to the left.

Fears of an anti-foreign rising exist in China. Riots in Cheking have been indifferently opposed by the authorities.

The Marquis Ito has outlined the policy of Japan in Corea, which includes the entire national defence of the country by Japan.

All China is at a white heat of political dissension. Discontent with the Government is outspoken as an outgrowth of opposition to foreign encroachment.

BRITAIN'S TRADE.

January Returns Beat All Records in Exports and Imports.

A despatch from London says: The Board of Trade returns for January easily beat all records, with imports roundly $267,500,000, and exports $150,000,000. The respective increases are $28,500,000 and $28,000,000.

A MOTHER'S DUTY.

...e Should Carefully Guard the Health of Her Growing Daughter—Her Future Happiness Depends on the Change From Girlhood to Womanhood.

Every mother should watch with the greatest care the health of her growing daughter. She is a girl to-day—to-morrow a woman. The happy health of womanhood depends upon this vital change from girlhood. When nature makes new demands upon her blood supply, you must build up her blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Her system is unequal to that strain if her back aches, if she is pale or thin, dull-eyed or languid. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will give her new, rich, red blood and tide her over the crisis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will make her development perfect and regular—they will make her a strong, happy, graceful woman. Miss Enerine Vilandre, St. Germain, Que., says: "While attending school my health began to give way. I suffered from headaches and dizziness, my appetite left me and I grew pale as a corpse. As the doctors did not help me any my father got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had used two boxes there was an improvement, and when I had taken a half a dozen I was again in perfect health. I believe all weak girls will find new health if they take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Thousands of growing girls and thousands of women owe health and happiness to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They keep the blood rich and pure and regular. They banish headaches and sideaches and backaches, and they bring the rosy glow of perfect health to pale and sallow cheeks. But you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for ... by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EVERYDAY RAYS.

The rays of heat and light are quite independent of each other in their ability to penetrate different substances. For illustration, glass allows the sun's heat to pass through as readily as it does the rays of light, and that without heating the glass to any extent. If the glass be coated with lampblack, the rays of light are arrested; but the heat passes through as before, not a single degree's difference in the latter phenomenon being noticeable. Then, again, both heat and light pass through water, provided it is clear. One of the oddities in this connection is this—although the heat and light pass through water in its normal state, the addition of a little powdered alum, which readily dissolves without leaving the least murkiness, will arrest the rays of heat to such an exetent as to almost immediately raise the temperature of the water to a perceptible degree, yet the light continues to pass through as before. Ice, like glass, also transmits both heat and light.

DELICATE FROM BIRTH.

In three words—"delicate from birth"—is expressed a world of anxieties suffered by mothers whose babies have had a bad start in life. For babies who are ailing, peevish, cross and unable to digest their food Baby's Own Tablets are invaluable. They act almost like magic and change cross, peevish children into smiling, happy babies. Mrs. J. W. Munroe, Sintaluta, N.W.T., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for two years and would not like to be without them. They have changed our weak, sickly baby into a fat, healthy little girl. I can warmly recommend the Tablets to other mothers." And mothers have a guarantee that the Tablets contain no poisonous "soothing" stuff, or harmful drug. They are absolutely safe and always do good. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PENCILS AND CONTAGION.

Doctors Condemn Habit of Children Exchanging Lead Pencils.

Doctors in England are taking a great deal of interest in the reports received from America to the effect that half a hundred cases of diphtheria in one of the public schools have been traced to the practice of children exchanging lead-pencils and putting the lead-pencils in their mouths while at study in the schools. This system of collecting the pencils at the close of the school-day, and distributing them the next morning has been in vogue in England, and several of the most prominent physicians in London have started a campaign against the practice.

"It does not follow that the pencils are the only medium of contagion," said one of the doctors, "but it is quite possible. There is no doubt but that the practice of distributing pencils is responsible for many unpleasant ailments. Nine children out of ten suck the ends of their pencils, and, in my opinion, there could be no more potent way of spreading the germs of tuberculosis and other diseases. The simplest way to overcome the difficulty would be to have a small drawer fitted to each school desk, so that each child could keep its own pencil. It is perfectly hopeless to try to teach them not to suck the end."

HE NEVER TOLD A LIE.

"Tommy," said a father to his son, "have you been at those six apples I put in the cupboard?"

"Father," said Tommy, looking into his eyes, "I have not touched one."

"Then how is it your mother found five apple cores in your bedroom, and there is only one left on the plate?"

"That," said Tommy, as he dashed hastily for the door, "is the one I didn't touch."

...l Cashly (giving his son a cheque): "Now, be careful, my boy. Remember, a fool and his money are soon parted." ...ndall Cashly: "Yes, sir; and thank you for having obliged me so promptly."

THREW BIBLES INTO SEA

THE VOYAGE OF THE STEAM YACHT PANDORA.

Explorer Charged With Throwing Away Gifts Sent to Tristan da Cunha.

Do the islanders of Tristan da Cunha shave? This interesting problem was propounded at the Old Bailey police court, London, by Mr. Justice Grantham, but no one was able to enlighten his Lordship.

The question had reference to the charge against a fair-haired, nautical-looking man, who was in the dock, no less a personage than Mr. Thomas Caradoc Kerry, the redoubtable explorer of the South Seas, and captain of the famous steam yacht Pandora.

The details of a certain historic voyage of the Pandora to Tristan da Cunha are already well known. It has been told in the police court how the explorer Kerry obtained the concession to trade in guano at the island, and how in return for the concession he agreed to take out gifts from charitably-minded English people to the poor isolated islanders.

BIBLES OVERBOARD. ....

Among these gifts were many books from the Duchess of Bedford, being distinguished and edifying books from Woburn Abbey, many Bibles from other benevolent folk, and various further articles that the kind-hearted thought the islanders would find useful.

But Kerry, the explorer, it is alleged, took a different view quite early in the voyage. At Gravesend, on the first day out, he tipped casefuls of Bibles into the river, with the remark, "I do not want that stuff," and other islanders' comforts including 1,000 books and Bibles, he sent down, it is alleged, to Davy Jones near the Equator.

This romance, Mr. Gill, K.C., repeated to Mr Justice Grantham, charging the explorer with "theft as a bailee."

FIFTEEN VOLUMES APIECE

The judge casting aside all temptation to revel in the romance of it all, immediately examined matters from a utilitarian point of view. There are 100 islanders on Tristan da Cunha, he pointed out, and the Pandora had included in her cargo 1,500 books and Bibles. This would be at the rate of fifteen books and Bibles to each islander.

The judge also inquired about the kind of islander who was to be the recipient of this wealth of literature. He was informed that the inhabitants are the descendants of shipwrecked sailors and a party of seamen which was sent to annex the island in 1885.

So thorough was his Lordship's analysis of the nature of the library that, when it was stated that some of the volumes contained undesirable insects, he said: "Were the insects to be delivered as well?" (Loud laughter.)

THANKS OF ISLANDERS.

Even the island's babies interested his Lordship. Counsel on side said that there were no babies, and counsel on the other side that the place was overrun with them.

It was when a consignment of cheap razors was mentioned that the judge asked wheteher the islanders shaved.

During the day Mr. Gill read a letter which Explorer Kerry wrote to the Colonial Insititute on his return from the eventful voyage. In this the explorer said: "I found the islanders well and happy, and they were delighted with your presents, which I personally distributed."

To the Duchess of Bedford he wrote: "The islanders particularly requested me to convey to your Grace their most sincere thanks for your Grace's kind present."

Yet, according to Mr. Gill, it had all gone to Davy Jones!

"Here," said the clerk at the Skinnem Hotel, "we have eight hundred servants." "Well," said the departing guest, "I must have overlooked four or five. I'm quite sure I haven't tipped so many as that."

OVER SEA HABIT.

Difference on This Side of the Water.

The persistent effect upon the heart of caffeine in coffee cannot but result in the gravest conditions, in time.

Each attack of the drug (and that means each cup of coffee) weakens the organ a little more, and the end is almost a matter of mathematical demonstration. A lady writes from a Western state:

"I am of German descent and it was natural that I should learn at a very early age to drink coffee. Until I was 25 years old I drank scarcely anything else at my meals.

"A few years ago I began to be affected by a steadily increasing nervousness, which eventually developed into a distressing heart trouble that made me very weak and miserable. Then, some three years ago, was added asthma in its worst form. My sufferings from these things can be better imagined than described.

"During all this time my husband realized more fully than I did that coffee was injurious to me, and made every effort to make me stop.

"Finally it was decided a few months ago, to quit the use of coffee absolutely, and to adopt Postum Food Coffee as our hot table drink. I had but little idea that it would help me, but consented to try it to please my husband. I prepared it very carefully, exactly according to directions, and was delighted with its delicious flavor and refreshing qualities.

"Just as soon as the poison from the coffee had time to get out of my system the nutritive properties of the Postum began to build me up, and I am now fully recovered from all my nervousness, heart trouble and asthma. I gladly acknowledge that now, for the first time in years, I enjoy perfect health, and that I owe it all to Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

Postum Food Coffee contains no drugs of any description whatsoever.

THE CAUSE OF WOMAN'S TROUBLE

IS DISEASED KIDNEYS AND THE CURE IS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Wonderful Cure of Mrs. James Kinsella, Who Slept in a Chair for Two Summers—What She Says of It.

St. Malachie, Que., Feby. 5—(Special).—A cure of great interest to women has attracted the attention of those interested in medical matters in this neighborhood. Mrs. Jas. Kinsella, wife of a well-known citizen, had suffered from a complication of troubles for about two years. She had a pain in the right hip, in the back and was obliged to pass water every fifteen minutes in a burning itching sort of way.

She could not sleep at night and had to sit up in a chair for two summers.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

Mrs. Kinsella, speaking of her cure, says, "After the first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt much better. Then I got more and they did me a world of good. I have never slept in the chair since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Woman's helth depends on her kidneys. Nine-tenths of the so-called female complaints are caused by uric acid in the blood. Cure your kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and you can have no uric acid in the blood.

FATHER'S GRACE.

Teacher: "Now, boys, why do we say grace before and after meals?" No reply.

Teacher: "Come, come; surely one of you can answer me! Tell me what grace is?" Still no answer.

Teacher: "This is really terrible! Now, Jenkins, tell me what your father does after a meal?"

Johnny: "Please, miss, he rubs his waistcoat."

Teacher: "That is not what I meant. I want to know what he says?"

Johnny: "Please, miss, he says, Ha! ha! Richard is hisself again.'"

"Good-night," he whispered, passionately, at the front door: "good-night, good-night, good-night,, goo——" "Excuse me," said an elderly bass voice over the baluster, "but it's been good-morning for the last two hours. I thought you'd like to know."

"Salada" Ceylon Tea can now be had everywhere and within the reach of every person as it can be purchased in Gold label at 60c. per lb., Red label at 50c., Blue label at 40c., Green label at 30c., and Brown label at 25c per lb., all equally pure tea, but, of course, the cheaper grades are not as fine flavored, not being grown at as high an elevation as the expensive teas. The latter are produced at an elevation of 6,000 feet above the sea level.

"He says his wife is largely responsible for his business success." "Well, she has certainly made it absolutely necessary for him to earn more money."

What should be Forgotten? Everything that mars. What should *not* be forgotten? "The D & L" Menthol Plasters; a postive cure for muscular rheumatism and neuralgia.

"But what reason have you for thinking women have no aim in life?" "Well, I've seen several of them try to throw stones."

"By Medicine Life May be Prolonged."—So wrote Shakespeare nearly three hundred years ago. It is so to-day. Medicine will prolong life, but be sure of the qualities of the medicine. Life is prolonged by keeping the body free from disease. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil used internally will cure coughs and colds, eradicate asthma, overcome croup and give strength to the respiratory organs. Give it a trial.

Mrs. Wise: "The new girl Mrs. Closekeep has got must be a jewel." Mrs. Young: "Why, she complains about her more than she did about any of her others." "Of course. She wants us all to think that the girl isn't worth enticing away."

How Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets Give Instant Relief.—They're handy to carry—take one after eating—or whenever you feel stomach distress coming on—sufferers have proved it the only remedy known that will give instant relief and permanent cure—no long tedious treatments with questionable results—best for all sorts of stomach troubles. 35 cents.—96

"Oh, Mrs. Binks," said a lodger to his landlady one day, "I wish you could give me a change for breakfast, as I get rather tired of a boiled egg every day." "Certainly, sir, I will do as you ask with pleasure." Next morning he was served with two boiled eggs!

The man with a dimple in his chin can see no beauty in whiskers.

Only a very lazy man is afraid to earn money because it may be tainted.

If you are a sufferer from colds get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup and test its qualities. It will be found that no praise bestowed on it is too high. It does all that is claimed for it, and does it thoroughly. Do not take any substitute for Bickle's Syrup, because it is the best, having stood the test of years. All the best dealers sell it.

They had not been married very long, and that complete blissful trust which young husbands and wives have in each other had not yet been broken. But one morning wifie meekly remarked:—"I mended the hole in your trousers pocket last night after you had gone to bed, John, dear. Now, am I not a thoughtful little wife?" Husband (dubiously): "Well—er—ye-es, you are thoughtful enough, my dear. But how the mischief did you discover there was a hole in my pocket?"

An old farmer went to a cattle show to exhibit a favorite cow, for which he had high hopes of winning first prize. On learning the result, and that his cow had been placed fifth, his anger knew no bounds, and rushing into the ring he attacked the judges. "Why is my cow not first? What are her faults I'd like to know?" At this point one of the judges approached him and answered. "Her faults, my good man, are somewhat akin to your own. She lacks good breeding."

$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Sunlight Soap

is a perfect cleaner and will not injure anything.

Best for all household purposes, Sunlight Soap's superiority is most conspicuous in the washing of clothes.

Common soaps destroy the painted or varnished surfaces of woodwork and take the color out of clothes.

Even the daintiest linen or lace, or the most delicate colors may be safely washed with Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto 157

"He's very rich, but very unhappy." "Wealth doesn't always bring happiness." "Still, if one is going to be unhappy, it is better to be unhappy with money than without it."

Like a bad habit a skin disease grows. Scrofulous humors, eczema and all eruptions may be cured with Weaver's Cerate, assisted internally by Weaver's Syrup. All Druggists.

"Sure, I hear you're a happy father, Pat." "Thin yez haven't heard but half av it. I'm two av thim. Ut's twins!"

Do Not Delay.—When, through debilitated digestive organs, poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a most valuable and effective medicine to assail the intruder with. They never fail. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

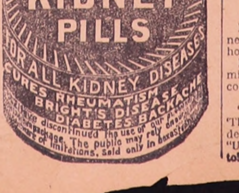
She (delightedly): "Papa says if we want to get married he'll pay half the expenses of furnishing a house for us." He (despondently): "But who would pay the other half?"

Too Many People Daily With Catarrh.—It strikes one like a thunder-clap, develops with a rapidity that no other disease does. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the radical, quick, safe and pleasant cure that the disease demands. Use the means, prevent its deep seating and years of distress. Don't dally with Catarrh. Agnew's gives relief in ten minutes. 50 cents.—97

Cassidy—"'My! O! my, but 'tis natural he looks." Casey—"Aye, shure he looks fur all the world loike a loive man layin' there dead."

Prevent disorder.—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

Mr. Tymid: "I asked your father for his consent over the telephone." Miss Chance: "What did he say?" Mr. Tymid: "He said: 'I don't know who you are, but it's all right!'"



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if that we have brought

Blue Ribbon

TEA

As near **PERFECTION** as modern methods and materials will permit. **BLUE RIBBON** Tea has a **DISTINCT INDIVIDUALITY** that lifts it above the line **COMPARISON** with other brands.

TRY THE RED LABEL.

LANDS In Western Canada

Two connecting sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price $10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles

Wind, Water, Storm, and Fire Proof.

Looked on All Four Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from $2.85 to $5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also maunfacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and **EAVE TROUGH** Etc.

METAL SHINGLES, in imitation of brick or stone.

METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.

Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

MONTREAL, QUE. 767 Craig St. OTTAWA, ONT. 423 Sussex St. TORONTO ONT. 11 Colborne St. LONDON, ONT. 69 Dundas St. WINNIPEG. 70 Lombard St. VANCOUVER, B.C. 615 Pender St.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works, - - - Oshawa, Ont., Canada

Philanthropist—My poor man, you are in trouble, I see. Why do you wring your hands? Hobo—I just washed 'em.

Itching Piles.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment is proof against the torments of Itching Piles. Thousands of testimonials of cures affected by its use. No case too aggravating or too long standing for it to soothe, comfort and cure. It cures in from 3 to 6 nights. 35 cents.—95

Young 'Un: "I've had five thousand left me by an uncle who's never seen me." Old 'Un: "That explains it!"

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

"What makes you imagine your husband would make a successful writer of fiction?" "The stories he tells me."

"A Grave yard Cough" is the cry of tortured lungs for mercy. Give them Allen's Lung Balsam which is used with good effect even in consumption's early stages.

He—I am told he has more money than he knows what to do with. She—Has he really? Such ignorance must be bliss.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"A man can be almost anything he's a mind to be," remarked Wiseman. "Yes; in his mind!" murmured Synnick.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

"Hello, Jack!" called out little Harry, "Is Tommy in the house?" "Course he is. Don't you see his shirt on the line?"

More Iron Needed in the blood of pale, run down people. "Ferrovim," the *best tonic*, will put it there. At all general stores and Druggists.

Teacher: "Johnny, you may give me a definition of 'hypocrisy.'" "It's when a boy says he loves his teacher!"

Warrior Woes.—Through damp, cold and exposure many a native soldier who left his native hearth as "fit" as man could be to fight for country's honor, has been "invalided home" because of the vulture of the battle ground — Rheumatism. South American Rheumatic Cure will absolutely cure every case of Rheumatism in existence. Relief in six hours.—98

MORE MEAT AND MILK FOR POULTRY.

Lack of animal food is the weak point with the average poultry ration. The feeder is apt to use scraps of fresh meat as if it were a kind of relish and not as an important part of the food, as his own ration of beef steak. Results of recent tests at experiment stations favor the use for the first few weeks of a ration in which sixty per cent. of the flesh-forming food or protein came from animal food. Growth was more rapid, and equal growth made from less food at a lower cost than other rations having twenty, thirty or forty per cent. of animal protein. After the first few weeks, it was found rofitable to increase the proportion of grain. These conculsions are in agreement with common sense, as the young of all birds in the wild state feed largely upon insects.

THE PEOPLE STARED.

Mrs. Spendcash (the possessor of a new Worth costume)—"Did you notice how people stared at us last evening?" Husband (meekly)—"Y-e-s; I made a mistake and had mended my old dress coat with white thread!"

"Do you believe the old saying, 'There's no place like home'?" "That depends." "Depends upon what?" "Upon whose home you are referring to."

FOR SALE—Best, cheapest and nicest located stock farm in the United States: has a beautiful water front, and contains 800 acres. SAMUEL P. WOODCOCK, Salisbury, Md.

CLEANING LADIES' . . . WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try the BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

RHEUMATISM

In any form and cold perspiring feet positively cured within 30 days, by our newly patented Magnetic Discs or money promptly refunded. Mailed anywhere $1.00. Write for descriptive booklet. Agents wanted. MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO., Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada.

FARMERS!

This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our

STOCK TONIC

and other remedies you have the best guarantee of health to your stock.

Valuable Advice Free

Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

The VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited
556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

Farmers Wanted as Land Agents.

Farmers wanted all over Canada as agents for Western Canada lands; all selected lands; liberal commission. Address "Farm Lands," P. O Box 528, Winnipeg, Man.

WONDERFUL ENDURANCE.

"There's one thing I will say," remarked Mr. Cumrox, "and that is that my daughter Arabella has a fine disposition!"

"Indeed?"

"Yes, sir. The way she can sit for hours listening to herself play on the piano shows remarkable self-control!"

Faith

You cannot be expected to have faith in Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, as a cure for Colds, Coughs and all diseases of the air passages, if you have not tried it. We have faith in it, and we guarantee it. If it doesn't cure you it costs you nothing. If it does it costs you 25c. That's fair. Try it to-day.

Shiloh has cured many thousands of the most obstinate cases, and we do not hesitate to say that it will cure any Cold, Cough, Throat or Lung trouble. If we did not believe this we would not guarantee it. Shiloh has had an unbroken record of success for thirty years. It has stood every possible test without failure. Further

Proof

is found in the many testimonials of those who have tried Shiloh and been cured. Mrs. Archie Taylor, Asaph, Pa., writes:—

"I bought a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and found it very beneficial. I have two children, and they had a terrible cough. I gave them everything I could think of, but they got no better, until one evening my husband bought a bottle of Shiloh. We gave it to the children when they went to bed, and they slept all night. It cured them completely. I shall always keep it in the house." 603

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee wherever medicine is...

Itching Piles.

If you are acquainted with anyone who is troubled with this distressing ailment you can do him no greater favor than to tell him to try Chamberlain's Salve. It gives instant relief. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists.

Village Residenee for Sale

Consisting of ½ acre of land in the village of Madoc, on which is a good brick house, good frame barn, good well, etc., will be sold subject to a lease expiring October 1st, 1906, now occupied by Mr. W. Tumelty. Terms reasonable. Apply to the owner up to April 1st at Madoc, after that at Marmora.

11 MRS. MARY FEENEY.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his farm containing 220 acres, more or less, situated in township of Hillier, County Prince Edward. The above is one of the best grain and dairy farms in Ont, situated on the C.O.R., large two story brick house, 2 large bank barns and other out buildings. Convenient to churches, cheese factory and school on the premises. Plenty wood and water, well fenced and in good state of cultivation. Terms to suit purchaser by paying a reasonable amount down. Inspection invited.

W. B. KIRK.
Hillier P.O.

THE ONTARIO *Business College*

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

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For 38 years O. B. C. has maintained the highest standard in Commercial Education.

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Farm for Sale.

Farm of about 150 acres for sale in Prince Edward County, beautifully situated on Lake Ontario, 4 miles west of Wellington (which has 2 canning factories and fancy seed pea and bean Co.), 1 mile from Rose Hall Church, post-office, blacksmith shop and grist mill, ½ mile from school. House, 2 stories, 30x45 with large kitchen and woodhouse. It is up-to-date, heated with furnace and has bath room, 1½ story tenant house, 23x33, barn, 30x111 with 25 ft. posts, 2 sheds, 45 x 100 ft. long, machine house, 21 x 45, drive house 30x45, pig pen, corn crib, (smoke, hen and boat houses). All buildings in first-class repair. Place enjoys reputation of being as good and clean as any in Hillier. This has never been offered for sale before, but owing to ill-health will take $7000. Terms easy. For reference enquire of Mr. Thorpe Tice, Picton, late of Madoc school.

C. C. SPENCER, Owner.
Rose Hall.

A Few... Cutting Remarks!

The Purpose of a Saw is to Cut.

Sometimes it cuts ice or soft pine—then it is easy. But sometimes it has to cut metal or hardwood, full of knots—then it is not so easy.

A satisfactory Saw must cut cleanly, run easily, stand up and hold its shape under a crooked thrust and hold a keen cutting edge on its teeth for a long time.

This means that it must be made of steel of compact texture, tempered and hardened so that it is neither brittle nor soft, that the blade must be properly ground.

In these respects the "Maple Leaf" Lance-tooth "RACER" Cross-cut Saw stands without a rival and is the fastest cutting saw in the world. It has beaten the best Canadian and American made saws 33⅓ % in every contest.

Its superiority consists in its excellent temper. It is tempered under the Secret Chemical Process which toughens and refines the steel. It gives a finer and keener cutting edge and will hold it twice as long as by any other process.

The "RACER" is ground Thin on Back which saves labor, time, gumming and files.

Our Prices on Cross-cut Saws, Files, Saw Sets, Axes, Sleigh Bells, Heavy Mitts and Lanterns will interest you.

M.W.CONNOR & SON.

E. C. TUFTS -Licensed Auctioneer-

for Hastings County.

Satisfaction guaranteed.
Terms moderate.

MADOC, — ONT.

Look Out

—FOR—

Our Great Skirt Sale

See Announcement of Prices in Window.

B. O'HARA.

No More Gray Hair

Unless you are 70 or 80! Then keep it! But why look old at 35 or 40? Why have an early old age? Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer always restores color to gray hair. Stops falling hair, also.

For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N. H.

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DALE'S BLOCK, MADOC, ONT.

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REFERENCE:—Canadian Bank of Commerce.

J. C. DALE,
Manager.

Farm for Sale.

Containing 115 acres more or less in good state of cultivation, well watered with creek and two never-failing wells. All the wood and fruit a person wants for a life-time. Farm double width with a lane in centre, good soil, frame house, drive-house, pig pen, 2 frame barns and shed. Convenient to church, post-office, grocery, blacksmith shop and feed mill. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to

T. A. JACOBS,
Rose Hall, Prince Edward Co.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the south half of lot 15, in the 2nd con. of Huntingdon, containing 140 acres. On it is a good stone house, a small frame house, two good barns and waggon-house with basement stables under all three of them, good orchard. The farm is well watered, well fenced and well wooded, convenient to school, church, store, post office, cheese factory. Will sell cheap as the owner wishes to retire from business. Terms easy.

S. P. VANTASSEL,
28 Moira P. O.

Attention!

New SPRING GOODS!

We have just received a complete assortment of

MEN'S SUITINGS,

consisting of the best English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Venetians, Irish Serges, etc., and invite the patronage of the public. Call and satisfy yourselves.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. McGHEE,
Tailor.

MADOC MARKETS.

The following are the ruling prices for Produce, Grain, etc., in this village. This list is corrected up to the date of going to press weekly:—

Butter, 20 per lb.
Eggs, 20 per dozen.
Potatoes, 60 to 75 per bag.
Onions, $1.00 per bag.
Apples, 50 to 60 per bag.
Wheat, 65 to 72 per bushel.
Oats, 34.
Barley, 45 to 48.
Peas, 65.
Buckwheat, 48.
Rye, 52.
Bran, $18 per ton.
Shorts, $20 to 22.
Hay, $8.
Flour, $2 to 2.75.
Hides $9.

S. WEST, V.S.,

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto.

Office and Residence—St. Lawrence Street, Madoc.

Treats all diseases of domesticated animals. All calls promptly attended to, day or night.

ALEX. BELAIR, Merchant Tailor,

O'FLYNN BLOCK, - - MADOC

My stock consists of Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds and Suitings, Blue and Black Serges, Fine Black Venetians, Overcoatings and Pantings. All new Goods.

Your patronage respectfully solicited.

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Why not have a bath with every accommodation when it is within your reach?

Each 25c., or Six for $1.00.

Special attention paid to

Shaving and Hair-cutting

—AT—

Vandervoort's Barber Shop,

Next Harry Jones' Drug Store.

Our Great Clearing Sale

—OF—

All 1904 Wall Papers

we will sell the balance of our 1904 wall papers at just half of the regular price.

we will not carry old papers far into the new year, and each year we adopt this method of closing out to make room for the new year's papers.

we have abundant assortment too for you to select from, papers at all prices and all sorts of styles.

This is a grand opportunity for you to save money and get your spring house-cleaning done early.

we keep the best paper-hangers and painters obtainable.

Our prices are very moderate, less than elsewhere for similar work. We execute the very highest class of decorative work done in the Dominion, and we go anywhere for business.

we keep Lead, Oil, Paints, etc., and sell to our customers at wholesale prices when we do the work.

C. B. Scantlebury.
Decorator, Belleville

Wall Papers, Paints, Oils, etc., a wholesale and retail.

DR. SIMPSON'S "ADROIT" PESSARY — Prevention better than cure for Leucorrhea, Weakness, Obstruction, &c., &c. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail; one box, $1, six for $5. Circular free. Dr. Simpson & Co., Toronto.

JACOB HUFF

Licensed Auctioneer

for the County of Hastings,

MADOC, — — ONT.

- JAS. WHYTOCK -

BUTCHER,

DEALER IN

Groceries and...

...Provisions.

MADOC, — — ONTARIO.

The well-known druggist, W. P. J. Alexander, has been appointed special Agent for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills, as well as South American Rheumatic Cure, Nervine and Kidney Cure. 4-52

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Removal Notice.

W. C. MIKEL, B. C. L.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Solicitor for the city of Belleville.

Office removed to the City Hall, where he will continue a general practice of Law except as against the corporation of the city of Belleville.

Money to loan at 4, 5 or 6 per cent. according to quality of security.

Telephone No. 195. 44

For Sale.

South half lot 29, 4th concession of Thurlow, containing 100 acres, 9 miles from Belleville. Barn 80x80, stabling for 25 cows and 7 horses. Floor cement. Good dwelling house, drive house, pig and implement shed, good orchard of winter fruit, well watered and in first class state of cultivation. Clover grown extensively. Terms easy. Apply to

W. A. ESMOND,
on the premises

Arthur Mullett Homestead

Farm For Sale or to Rent.

The Arthur Mullett homestead being the s ½ lot 14, 1st con. Huntingdon, an excellent farm. Owner desires to give up farming, will sell stock and implements with place if desired. Will lease to desirable tenant if property not sold. Apply to owner on the premises or

F. S. WALLBRIDGE,
Barrister, Belleville.

Bargain List of Valuable Farms

FOR SALE.

Of all descriptions located in Fruit and Canning Factory Districts and elsewhere in Ontario and North-West, suitable for all kinds of farming and ranching. Get our list before buying. Colonies located. We list farms.

ALF. BROWN,
Real Estate, Picton.

REXALL HOUSEHOLD DYES

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or Mixed Goods in one bath—they are the atest and most improved Dye in the world. Try a package. All colors. For sale by Harry H. Jones.

Farm for Sale.

The north ½ of lot 4 in the 8th concession, and the south east ½ of lot 4 in the 7th concession, of Madoc township, containing over 150 acres. Good buildings, well watered, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. Easy terms to suit purchaser. Two miles from village of Madoc. Apply on the premises to

J. A. KETCHESON.
Madoc, August 28th 1905

Farm for sale.

A valuable 100-acre farm, ½ miles from Trenton, on the Wooler gravel road. It is 80 rods wide, good roads on both sides of it, has a never failing spring creek running through it five rods from barn. The soil is clay loam. Has a brick residence 22x32, frame kitchen 14x30, and a good cistern in kitchen. The barn is 38x0, has an 9 foot stone basement, with stalling for 10 cows and 6 horses in front, drive-house 34x36 with stables attached. Buildings are all in first-class repair. There is a bearing orchard of 400 apple trees, besides pear and plum trees, and berries. There is also a tenement house on the farm. No encumbrance on place. Immediate possession given and purchaser may buy stock on hand consisting of horses, cows and farm implements. Owner is desirous of selling owing to indifferent health. Terms easy.

J. G. WILLIAMS, Owner.
Box 7 Trenton Ont.
6

P. WALTER O'FLYNN,

BARRISTER,

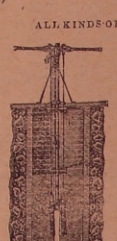
MADOC, — — ONT.

Corporation and Private Funds for Investment. Collections promptly made.

OFFICE—North St. Lawrence street, next door west of T. L. Nickle's warerooms.

Madoc Pump Works

ALL KINDS OF FIRST-CLASS



Wood and Iron Pumps, Wind Mills, Grain Grinders, gasoline Engines Steam Engines and Boilers.

Sole Agents for the Anderson Force Pump of Aylmer.

HART BROS.,
Proprietors.

-Special Prices-

Watches, Clocks, Chains and Jewelry

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing

Goods purchased from m Engraved Free of Charge.

J. H. IRVING,
4 Doors South of Moon's Hotel, Madoc.

Established 1867.

HOLSTEIN BULLS for Sale,

whose Dams have produced over 9000 lbs. of Milk each in Factory Season.

In Breeding and Individuality they are second to none that can be produced any place.

Prices reasonable.

A Yorkshire Boar for service.

J. A. CASKEY.
Madoc.

DR. CHAS. JOSE,

MADOC, ONT.

VETERINARY SURGEON,

Treats all diseases of the domesticated animals on the latest and most scientific principles.

If your horse is out of condition USE DR. JOSE'S CONDITION POWDERS.

If he has spavin, splint, windgall, curb or enlargement of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S BLISTER.

If he has cuts, running sores, indolent ulcers, sore neck, shoulders, grease heel, scratches, calks, kicks, or sores of any kind, USE DR. JOSE'S ROMAN BALSAM.

USE DR JOSE'S LINIMENT for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, lame back and swellings of all kinds.

Does your horse slobber, quid his food, drive on one line, hold his head to one side when eating, discharge from the eyes, coat staring and not doing well? Have his teeth examined. **Examination and Consultation Free.**

DENTISTRY A SPECIALTY.

All calls personally or by telephone promptly attended.

Office, St. Lawrence street, opposite the Post Office. Residence, 3rd door west of Dr. Harrison's. Telephone No. 46.

CHAS. JOSE, V.S.

TRY MORRICE & SON

—FOR—

Men's Fine boots,

Ladies' Fine Boots.

Children's School Boots,

Men's Working Boots,

Trunks, Valises, Shoe Polish.

Boots and Shoes made to order.

An assortment of Home-made Work always on hand. Mending done promptly.

MORRICE & SON.

North Hastings Review.

J. R. ORR, Publisher and Proprietor. — "PARTY IS THE MADNESS OF MANY FOR THE GAIN OF A FEW." — TERMS, $1.50 ; $1.00 IF PAID IN ADVANCE

29th Year.—No. 8. — Madoc, Hastings County, Ontario, Thursday, February 22, 1906. — Postage Prepaid.

Madoc Township Council.

Town Hall, Eldorado, Feb. 12.

Madoc Township Council met on the above date.

Members present,—Reeve, Christopher Wright, Councillors, R. R. Hannah, John D. Nickle, Thos. Keene and Jas. McCoy.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by Nickle, seconded by Keene, that Sylvester Phillips application for aid on road be laid over for further consideration. Carried.

Moved by Hannah, seconded by McCoy, that the Auditor's Report be received and accepted. Carried.

Moved by McCoy, seconded by Nickle, that Albert Norman's application be laid over for further consideration. Carried.

Moved by Keene, seconded by Hannah, that Samuel Rollins receive $6, to place proper protection on hill opposite John Rollins. Carried.

Moved by Nickle, seconded by Hannah, that Mrs. Herrington be refunded $2 for statute labor returned against her that was performed. Carried.

Moved by Hannah, seconded by Nickle, that Michael Asseltine receive $2 to purchase wood. (charity) Carried

The Collector handed in his Roll, which was returned to complete collection at once.

The necessary by-law appointing township officers was passed, signed and numbered.

A resolution was passed approving the Bill which is to be brought forward at the next session of the Provincial Parliament, whereby, a change be made in having the members of the County Council be composed of the Reeves and Deputy Reeves of the different municipalities as formerly, and that a copy of this resolutiou be forwarded to the Minister of Agriculture.

Council adjourned to meet March 5.

Wm. T. Allen,
Tp. Clerk.

Obituary.

MRS. JOSEPH POGUE.

The subject of the following notice, which we take from the Clay Centre (Kansas) Times of February 8th, is the mother of Mrs. John Harper, of Madoc. Deceased was a resident of this village for many years, and will be remembered by many of the older residents.

Ann Jane Sinclair was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, December 24, 1812, of Scotch descent. Her girlhood and young womanhood were spent in the north of Ireland, where she was born, until 1840. In 1837 she was married to Joseph Pogue, also a native of Ireland. One child, a daughter, was born to them in Ireland. In 1840 the family moved to Canada, living on a farm for 30 years. In 1870 they came to this country. It was on Washington's birthday, February 22, 1870, that they arrived at Junction City and just a few days later came up to a farm near Wakefield. Ten years ago the companion of her life died and since that time she has lived in Clay Center, most of the time living with her son John. It was at his home that she died, January 28th, at the age of 93 years.

Early in life Mrs. Pogue joined the Methodist church and remained a faithful church member all her subsequent life. She was a good, consistent Christian and a most affectionate mother. Ten children were born to her, five daughters and five sons, three of the latter having passed away, the other seven living to mourn her death. Besides her son John, with whom she lived, a daughter, Mrs. M. F. Kurtz, from Colorado, was present at the funeral. One son, W. J. Pogue, whose home is in Oklahoma, failed to reach here in time, but arrived in the evening of the same day.

Mrs. Pogue was a woman of high ideals and strong christian faith, with a warm Irish heart and a kindly feeling for all her friends. Her memory will long remain with her acquaintances and she will always be counted as one of the highest minded of all our early settlers.

Gold Mining in North Hastings.

Peterboro Examiner.

Mr. D. J. De Vinne has returned from a brief visit to his mother, who resides at Deloro, Hastings county. He says the prospects for operations in the gold mines are exceptionally bright. The Atlas Arsenical Co., of which Mr. W. A. Hungerford, of Belleville, is the manager, are making preparations to develop five acres of property, adjoining Mrs. DeVinne's which was purchased from her. A shaft was su[illegible] time ago one hundred add eighty feet, and the indications are that gold and arsenic in paying quantities will be taken out this season.

Many Sudden Deaths

Are traced to a heart that was neglected. If your heart is weak or beats too rapidly you need Ferrozone to strengthen the heart's muscles, regulate its action and stop smothering spasms. Ferrozone always cures weak heart and restores this organ to a strong healthy state. The best heart medicine in the world is Ferrozone which beats any substitute. Widely used by doctors and told at 50c. per box by all druggists.

Retail Merchants' Association of Canada.

A Branch Organized in Madoc This Week.

A meeting of the retail merchants of Madoc was held Monday night in the Town Hall when Mr. James Eadie, Eastern Organizer ot the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada, was present. Dr. Harper, Reeve, was called upon to preside, and introduced Mr. Eadie, who said the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada had developed into a very large Association, and had been doing some very useful work. All intelligent classes were thoroughly organized from ocean to ocean, and it seemed an age of organization. The retail merchants throughout the Dominion carried on their shelves, it was estimated, $150,000,000, and the conditions of business were continually changing and by being united together they were a strong body and a power which they could not be otherwise. They were the largest body of taxpayers. All classes were receiving benefits from Government, and they were now face to face with departmental stores, peddling and hawking, in a manner they never were before. It was not their object to increase the value of goods, but through Legislation and other means they might protect themselves. Through the work of the Association, it was found, they had received a very much better business tax, and, which was considered a bill of equity. Then again they had been the means of trading stamps, coupons and premiums being abolished by Legislation. They were also petitioning every town to have the weights and measures fees abolished and to have all scales stamped and examined at the Government expense. They had also a bill before Parliament dealing with the pedlar, hawker and transient trader. He strongly advised the public to purchase their goods out of their own town, where they would get them as cheap and as fresh as from departmental stores, thereby enriching their own town and keeping the money in circulation in their midst. The Association has also a bill before Parliament dealing with small debts, making the collection very much cheaper and simpler in the small courts. And they were now dealing with a number of questions such as cheaper railway travelling, fire insurance, pure food, etc.

The Chairman then called for discussion. He said the merchants in the town had been anxious for a Board of Trade and in place of it,he thought, a branch of the Retail Merchants' might take its place as well as belong to the Mother Association. After Messrs. Tufts, MacGregor, Dafoe, Williamson,Connor,and others had spoken it was unanimously agreed to form a Branch of the Retail Merchants' Association of Canada. The following gentlemen were then elected officers. Dr. Harper, who was proposed President, thought it better to decline, owing to his position as Reeve and other duties, but would give his hearty support.

President—B. O'Hara,
1st Vice-Pres.—R. R. Casement.
2nd Vice-Pres.—Alex. McGregor.
Treas.—E. C. Tufts.
Sec.—Frank Dafoe.

The meeting then adjourned. The Organizer is to call on all merchants to join before he leaves the town.

A Dick Turpin at Belleville.

Two Ladies Held up and Their Purses Taken.

Belleville, Feb. 18.—The most daring hold-up and highway robbery that ever took place in this city occurred shortly before 10 o'clock last night on East Bridge street, one of the principal thoroughfares, the victims being two of Belleville's prominent ladies, Miss Ella Yates and Mrs. F. Osborne, widow. Both ladies had been down town shopping, and when nearly home on a dark spot, between William and Ann streets, they were suddenly accosted by an unknown man, who, pointing a revolver, demanded their money. Miss Yates immediately handed over her purse, while Mrs. Osborne started to run. The highway man chased her and again demanded the purse, which she handed over. Both purses contained a sum of money. Neither woman could give a very clear description of the man, other than that he wore a long black overcoat and had a moustache. The highwayman has not yet been captured. Both ladies were badly frightened, but did not scream, fearing violence.

Common Colds are the Cause of Many Serious Diseases.

Physicians who have gained a national reputation as analysts of the cause of various diseases, claim that if catching cold could be avoided a long list ot dangerous ailments would never be heard of. Everyone knows that pneumonia and consumption originate from a cold, and chronic catarrh, bronchitis, and all throat and lung trouble are aggravated and rendered more serious by each fresh attack. Do not risk your life or take chances when you have a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure it before these diseases develop. This remedy contains no opium, morphine or other harmful drug and has thirty years of reputation back of it, gained by its cures under every condition. For sale by all druggists.

Mining Development in Eastern Ontario.

Hundreds of Thousands of Acres Tied Up by Speculators from the Operations of Legitimate Prospectors and Miners.

SOME OF THE DRAWBACKS THAT RETARD THE DEVELOPMENT OF OUR MINING INDUSTRY.

The following able review of the mining situation in the Hastings County District, and Eastern Ontario generally, is written by a practical miner and mine operator ot Madoc. The information given should afford a chance for a great increase in the prosperity of our mining district.

(Continued from last week.)

That the minds of the people of this district are eagerly seeking a remedy is evidenced by the following, which appeared in the North Hastings Review, Madoc, of December 28th, 1905:

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

We cordially endorse the following good suggestions from last week's Ontario:—

"Mr. J. W. Pearce, M.P.P., who has had a long and intimate connection with the mining industry in this district, makes the suggestion that a tax of ten cents per acre per annum be placed by the Ontario Government on all mining lands. There are many hundred of thousands of acres of valuable mining lands, especially in the Michipicoten district, which have long been held for speculative purposes. The effect of this state of affairs has been to prevent development, by shutting out those who would open and operate mines in those areas and add to the prosperity of the Province thereby. Under the existing policy legitimate mining is discouraged, and the Province derives no revenue from the lands thus locked up.

Were Mr. Pearce's proposal, which is, as above stated, an annual tax of ten cents per acre, with sale for unpaid taxes at the expiration of three or five years, as may be determined, the Province would secure a considerable increase of revenue, and miners who are now operating would not find the tax, which would not, excepting in a very few cases, amount to more than $50 per year, at all burdensome. The speculators would thus, probably, be obliged to part with a portion of their holdings, and a large area of valuable territory would be thrown open for legitimate enterprise.

Increase of revenue is one of the chief desiderata of Ontario. The Province is growing rapidly and expenses are necessarily increasing, but the income is not keeping pace with the expenditure. This proposal of Mr. Pearce's ought to be acceptable to the Government for the reason that it will add to the revenue, and, therefore, it is likely to be adopted."

That so apparently fair a suggestion as Mr. Pearce's would not give complete satisfaction and that it would even work a hardship in some instances is evidenced from the following:—

Coe Hill, Dec. 30, 1905.

To the Editor of The Review.

"Dear Sir,—Re an article in your issue of the 28th inst., taken from the Ontario on tax on mineral lands proposed by Mr. Pearce, M.P.P., said tax would be all right with certain limitations, one of which would be that said tax would not be put on lands held for mineral or mining purposes that are not fit for agricultural purposes in organized municipalities or townships. For there is a large amount of land in North Hastings, held by mining companies, which is not fit for farming purposes in any way, on which said companies now pay taxes to the municipalities in which said lands are located. If this additional tax was added thus useless lands might be given up to a great extent by the companies, and so cause a serious loss in taxes to those municipalities which some of them could ill afford, and I expect there are a number of other places in Ontario situated the same as North Hastings with regard to those useless lands held for mineral rights." I remain

Yours respectfully,
R. S. Tivy.

"North Hastings Review," Jan. 4.

Now as far as my knowledge goes and it covers an immeasurably wider range of territory than Mr. Tivy's, the objection he raises is not at all well taken compared to the advantages to be derived from following out Mr. Pearce's policy, as only an insignificent extent of mining lands is held in fee simple, but on the other hand practically all are held by mineral right alone. The great objection that I see to Mr. Pearce's policy is one which Mr. Tivy desires to further aggravate by pushing the discrimination between the agricultural land and purely mining land to a still greater degree. To effect any discrimination between land held for agricultural purposes and land held for purely mining purposes is absolutely impossible. The Bannockburn Pyrites Mine is practically in a meadow. A tillable field runs to the shaft of the Queensboro Pyrites mine. The Eldorado Copper mine, the Henderson Talc mine, the Bogart Pyrites mine and others are on good grazing land and only a few hundred yards distant from the very choicest of tillable land. In fact every mine with hardly an exception opened up in this district has been on a good farm actively worked as such, yielding a revenue and of value, apart altogether from the minerals beneath the surface. It is absolutely impossible, therefore, when the land is held in fee simple and when it is not in operation as a mine to draw any line of discrimination between purely mining land and purely agricultural land, but as has been stated, nearly all the land throughout Eastern Ontario held for mining purposes is not held in fee simple, but the mineral right is held absolutely free and apart from the agricultural right. If, however, Mr. Pearce's suggestion is held to apply to those instances where mineral rights are held free and apart from the agricultural right, all difficulty disappears. There is then no need for discrimination, because the discrimination has already been made and can readily be ascertained. Then, again, his tax would only be levied upon those interests which have not been, are not now and never will be under any obligation unless something is done. Then on the other hand all lands in fee simple would continue to pay their taxes to municipalities as, heretofore, without any additional burden, and Mr. Tivy's township would still obtain its mite of revenue as in the past. While believing that Mr. Pearce's suggestion of ten cents an acre is not by any means oppressive, I think that five cents an acre would be sufficient to effect the desired results, and if necessary an increase could at any time be made. The object to be desired is not that any one should be forced to part with their holdings, but that a pressure, even though slight should be exerted in such a way as to cause a more active interest on the part of the owners of idle mining land. The following suggestion, therefore, appears to me to be one against which no reasonable exception can be taken, viz:—In all cases where the mineral right is held apart or is disassociated from the surface or agricultural right that the said mineral right shall be registered at an office to be provided for the purpose on or before the first day of June of every year, accompanied with a registration fee of five cents per acre, and all mineral rights not so registered or upon which the fee has not been paid shall become forfeit to the Crown and thrown open to the public for prospecting and mining on the usual conditions.

The Mining Convention held in Toronto about the middle of December unanimously passed a resolution calling the attention of the Government to those cases where it was impossible to perfect titles and to large areas of mineral lands held idle, and asked that a remedy should be devised, if possible. Where a mineral right is held by itself alone the value of the minerals on the property is evidently the only consideration actuating the owner, and if the owner desires to hold that land idle,he certainly should have no objection to paying the people of this country five cents an acre or five dollar per hundred acres, especially when the public is spending a considerable amount of money each year in assisting him to put his rights to a profitable account for the privilege of doing so. Surely any mineral right that is not worth such a slight obligation is not worth holding. The above measure would at once effectually clear up all imperfect titles, and again render available those properties which have been abandoned. It would in the future keep automatically clearing titles as time goes on. To cases such as about seventy thousand acres of the Anglo American Iron Company, the holdings of the Pearce Lumber Company, the Rathbun Company, the Gilmour Estate and other instances where the land is held in fee simple it would not apply. It would not take one cent from what the municipalities now obtain. It would work harm and injustice to no one and would cause every owner to actively investigate the nature of the mineral rights he possesses. It would enable the prospector without large expense to know what lands are available for his operations and what are not. It would be a measure absolutely and entirely in the province of the Government to effect. It would be a relief eagerly welcomed by every miner and prospector. Bc the older districts and effect[illegible] prevent lands bein[illegible]ked up [illegible] imperfect title [illegible] lative cupidity in the newer districts. It would raise a considerable revenue and give a direct impetus to mining.

It would dispel uneasiness in regard to the revival of old claims which might be made properties now in successful operation. It would be the cause of every element of the mining industry bearing its proportional tax except one instance which would have to be otherwise provided for. It will be seen from the foregoing that where the land is held in fee simple a tax is paid on the surface right to the municipality, where the mineral right alone is held will be provided for in this measure. In the case of mines in operation a tax is paid to the municipality on the plant and buildings, but in unorganized districts there is no legal machinery by which this latter tax can be applied. Those mines operating in unorganized districts are the ones that obtain the greatest expenditures from the Government in the way of roads, etc., and from which absolutely no return whatever is derived, whereas, those mines working in organized districts are very heavily taxed by the municipalities, not one dollar of which revenue is ever expended directly for the benefit of the mine. If some means are devised by which the plants and machinery of mines in unorganized districts are made to contribute to the Government a revenue anagolous to that derived by the municipalities there will never be any need of wet blanketing mining by the imposition of royalties.

The only objection that has been made to passing such a measure as above suggested is interference with vested rights, and the term confiscation has been used as synonymous with that of forfeiture. That such a position is entirely untenable is clearly evident. The only properties that would be forfeited are those where the owners are no longer available and those which the owners do not consider are worth the trouble of holding. How can the term confiscation be applied to properties which have been abandoned, in most instances, many years ago. How can a man say his property is confiscated when he voluntarily hands it back to the people from which it came when it was clearly within his power and his own option to retain it, It cannot be said that the measure is directed against any particular class of either owners or holdings in the way of discrimination. It is rather merely equalizing a most unfair and unjust condition by which a certain class ot owners and holdings entirely escape the obligations to which all others are subject. It is in no way an arbitrary measure in the sense in which that term can be applied to the succession duty, which no one would have the face to characterize as unjust legislation. It is only practically a recognition of that principal which governs the regulations of the patent office and which leads to the cancellation of the leases in Algoma District which every one recognizes is not only within the province of the Government to effect, but a wise and beneficial proceeding which the Government should not neglect. To the newer districts the measure will be one of prevention from future calamity, to the older districts a relief from present intolerable conditions, to the mining interests of the whole Province an aid, an impetus the results of which cannot help but advance its wealth and prosperity and thereby contribute to the common good.

A fine imposed on a Woodstock colored woman for practising voodoism in London was confirmed.

FROM BIRTH TO OLD AGE

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It must not be an alcoholic stimulant—just a vegetable tonic. Meeting these needs and conditions Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has been in successful use these forty years and has accumulated a record of cures unequaled in the history of medicine. It is composed of non-alcoholic, glyceric extracts of Golden Seal root, Queen's root, Stone root, Black Cherrybark, Bloodroot and Mandrake root, and by special processes perfected by Dr. Pierce, in his own laboratory, so combined in the most exact proportions, and their medicinal properties preserved without the use of alcohol as to render it a *safe* and *effective* remedy for use in the family without consulting a doctor. Young or old can take it freely as needed, and now that its composition is published, there is no ground for prejudice against it as a patent medicine or secret medicine. It is neither.

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Africa, [illegible] and six [illegible]pers. Lieut. [illegible] to wonder why I was not a memb[illegible] she said.

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Total assets, - $39,600,000

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L. F. Morrice, Fin.-Sec.

Madoc Lodge, No. 195, A.O.U.W.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen meets every first and third Friday of each month in Moon's new block. Visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

A. Weir, Master Workman. — W. H. McBain, Recorder.

[illegible] the Gove[illegible] [illegible]ntinuity with the people

"GOD WITH US"

Sermon By the Emperor William of Germany.

Text:—"The Lord of Hosts is with us." —Psalm xlvi., 7.

Once again the kindly hand of God has brought us together, and once again the week shall be hallowed by our earnest worship of the Lord. "Religious services," some one has said, "should be the mill-stones of the path of man's journey through life and bear the inscription "Nearer to God." These religious services of ours are likewise to be more than a venerable custom or a solemn ceremony—they are to be founts of strength for the human soul that lives most deeply within us.

If to-day the holy day of Trinity is being celebrated throughout Christendom—if the Christmas bells mingle their clear sounds to chime forth the message —"God to us;" the Easter bells the annunciation, "God for us;" and the bells of Pentecost the promise "God in us"—where then could we find in this present hour a more beautiful confession than the word in which the Psalmist reveals the boldness of his faith: "The Lord of hosts is with us," or transposed into the tongue of the Prussian, into the tongue of the soldier, the legend: "God with us?"

"God with us"—only three short words, three syllables only, merely nine small letters—and yet if anyone could tell the story of this legend, it would be a long and

A GLORIOUS TALE.

Who could name the places on which these three words are inscribed? They are engraved on every Prussian thaler, gratefully confessing: "I come from the hand of God—the blessing of God is all to all." These words brilliantly embellish Prussian orders, answering to the question: "How hast thou been earned?" with the reply: "With God's help," and thereby proclaiming the concurrent warning: "Give all honor to God! God with us!"

Who can name the men, and name them all, who have armed themselves with this legend? Whetcher the favorite device of Margrave George was: "If God be with us, who would be against us?" whether the Elector Frederick II. chose the legend: "God forsaketh not thos who put their trust in Him;" whether Emperor William the Great acknowledged: "God was with us—all honor to Him!" still in their hearts they bore the flaming watchword: "God with us!"

Who could count all those hours in which this legend has blazed up and shown its wondrous power? I will recall only one: the day of Lutzen. What was the password of that sixteenth day of November, 1632. What was the war-cry of the Swedes, as they stormed to the advance? Under what did they battle, shed their blood and conquer? It was the device that consists of those three unflinching words: "God with us!" And so they still remain in our days, cast into metal on the soldier's sword-belt, a visible emblem of the truth that

THE SOLDIER'S LOYALTY,

his strength and his discipline are rooted in that legend: "God with us!"

Still, what would it avail to have this device on our orders and coins, on our —choons and shields, if it was not inscribed in our hearts? No, the essential point is that it shall become our device, that legend: "God with us!"

Oh, look once into thy life with consecraed eye! Is it not then the whole sum of it contained in those words "God with us?" Who gave thee this life? Who has guarded thee by day and night, and placed His angels behind thee in the gravest hour? Who has cared for thee from year to year? Who hath blessed thee with so much joy, and upheld thee in the days of deepest sorrow? I know but one answer: It was God—God with us.

Who has stood at the baptismal font and consecrated thee as a child of eternity? Who held out his hand to thee in the hour of holy confirmation? Who spoke to thee out of thy old Bible book, met thee among the worshipping congregation, gave thee His greeting in the silent chamber of thy prayers, and refreshed thee when thou gravely partookest of the Holy Supper. I know but one answer: It was God—God with us.

And thou—wouldst thou go through life as if there was no Lord in Heaven? Wouldst turn thy back on Him, as if He did not concern thee? Wouldst only in a cursory way lift up thine eyes to Him from time to time and thoughtlessly utter His name?

No! If thou carriest thy heart in the right place, if thou canst recognize love and be

GRATEFUL FOR FAITHFULNESS,

then reply to the devoted promise of thy Lord: "Fear not, I am with thee," in those words expressing the fullness of thy faith: "The Lord of hosts is with us."

"God with us!" Wherever these three words conquer a human soul and be come the most thorough confession of its faith; wherever a human heart stands on and lives in this conviction "God is with me; His clear parental eye guardeth me during each second of my life; His strong paternal hand upholdeth me on the ways of my life; His faithful paternal heart beateth for me in the joy and pain, the distress and death of this life; God is with me, the omniscent God who knoweth what I need; the Almighty God who hath what I need; the all-gracious God who giveth me what I need;"—truly the feet of man rest on granite, and heroic courage enters into his soul, and sunshine into his heart.

"God is with us!" This device makes us joyous and faithful in our labors. Be honest! Why dost thou often accomplish thy duty so sullenly and unwillingly? Why art thou, when thy actions are judged in the clear light of day, so often lacking in true faithfulness in small things, in conscientiousness in hidden things in the joyful persistence thou shouldst show even in difficult tasks? That is the fundamental reason why thou losest sight of thy God. Arm thyself each morning with the device "God with us," begin thy daily labor with thy God, and thou wilt gain experience that with Him our labors are more congenial and easier, that

with Him we accomplish the duties of our service more joyfully and more earnestly, and our duty will appear grander and more sacred.

"God with us!" This legend makes us strong and unyielding to temptation. In truth, thou wouldst not bear the marks of so many wounds in thy breast, nor so many painful recollections in they conscience, nor the shame of so many defeats, had thy device at all times been "God with us." When the passions of the flesh and blood are aroused,

THINK OF THY GOD!

When the dark powers of selfishness, of anger, of frivolity, attempt to overcome thee, look up to Heaven! When thy heart wavers in the intoxication of lust, or under the pressure of care, become conscious of these truths: God looks upon me; God will punish me. Have God in view and in thy heart; that is the steel armor from which the flaming arrows of the Evil One must forever rebound.

"God with us!" This device gives us repose and strength amid the sufferings of life. Seventeen years ago we followed the bier of the Emperor Frederick to the silent tomb. What gave him that courage in suffering, the greatness of which only few were able to conceive, that heroic strength which outshone even all the glamor of his victories in battle? It was the Christian's faith, the Christian's hope: "God with us. He who has no faith in God soon loses his courage, while faith possesses a heroic force, uplifting man above the cares and burdens, the pains and sufferings, of this life, and enabling him to triumphantly exclaim, even in deepest darkness: "The Lord of hosts is with us! The God of Jacob is our refuge!"

Well then, write thou into thy young heart the watchword of the courageous: "God with us!" Never allow it to be wiped out nor let it be borne away by the winds! Hold it fast with sacred earnestness! Let it be thy guide throughout life! Then go joyfully and undauntedly on thy way, and sing this marching song:

Since God is in His Word revealed
'Gainst devil, world and hell our shield,
And all that fain would down us,
Contempt will be their final lot,
God is with us, we are with God,
And victory shall crown us!

THE EMPEROR'S PRAYER.

"Our Father which art in Heaven. Hallowed be thy name. Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses as we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil: For thine is the kingdom and the power and the glory, for ever. Amen."

Lord our God, heavenly Father. Thou art our refuge for ever and ever. Thine we are and thine we will remain. Let thine holy eye watch over us. Let thy faithful hand guide us. Never yet hast thou forsaken us. Neither will we evermore forsake thee. Thine will we remain for all time and in eternity. Amen.

"The Lord bless thee and keep thee: The Lord make His face shine upon thee, and be gracious unto theee: The Lord lift up His countenance upon thee, and give thee peace."

ALARMED HIM.

"Will you," he asked, in trembling, hopeful tones, "be mine?"

"Hardly," she responded, in a rich, bass voice.

"You have given me hope that you would," he pleaded.

"How?"

"By almost promising that you would not reject me."

"That is another thing," she said, in a softer tone.

It gave him great hope.

"Ah, then you will be my wife?" he exclaimed with a brighter light in his face.

"Hardly that, I think," she told him, with the chill again in her voice.

This made him almost desperate.

"Why do you treat me so?" he implored. "What would you have me do?"

She drew herself up proudly, almost defiantly.

"Do?" she exclaimed. "Do? Ask me if you may be my husband."

And he loved her so that he obeyed her, and he obeyed her ever and ever after.

A HORRIBLE CUSTOM.

A Swiss traveller, M. Paul Brun, who has just returned from two and one-half years' travels among the savage tribes of the Congo, has just made public accounts of the dreadful burial ceremony of a chief of the man-eating Bakete. The body is set in a chamber hollowed into the side of a deep ditch, into which young girls are thrown, their arms and legs broken with a club. In the tomb with the chief are goats and fowls, together with his weapons, and especially his gun, which is broken to save it from theft. The earth is then filled in and the wives and slaves of the chief are slain over his grave.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN WORSE.

"Mr. Cartridge, we are obliged to dismiss you," said his employer, "you were intoxicated last night."

"Thank you, sir."

"For what?"

"You have spared me the easy and natural gag about being loaded and fired. And I have to admit being half shot."

He drifted out looking blank but got a highball at the corner.

TOO EFFECTIVE.

"Do you believe in advertising?"

"No, sir, I advertised for a wife once."

"And didn't you get her?"

"Yes, I got her."

The Home

EGGS AND THEIR USES.

The yolk of eggs alone is the better for invalids and will be frequently relished when the white would be rejected. When cream cannot be procured for coffee, the yolk of a soft-boiled egg is a very good substitute.

To prevent the juice of fruit pies from soaking into the bottom crust, wash the crust over with a beaten egg before putting in the fruit.

When making frosting in warm weather, set the whites of the egg on ice for a short time before using. If the eggs you have to use for frosting are not quite as fresh as you could desire, a pinch of salt will make them beat stiffer.

The white of an egg, an equal quantity of cold water and pulverized sugar sufficient to make it the required consistency, makes a frosting which is very nice, and as it requires no beating is very easily made.

When beaten eggs are to be mixed with hot milk, as in making gravies and custard, dip the hot milk into the beaten egg a spoonful at a time, stirring well each time, until the eggs are well thinned, then add both together; this will prevent the eggs from curdling.

It is often a question what to do with either the whites or yolks of eggs which are sometimes left over after making a cake frosting, and so forth. Either will keep well for a day or two if kept in a very cool place, the yolks well beaten, and the whites unbeaten. Whites and yolks of eggs may be used with whole eggs in any cake or other recipe calling for eggs, counting two yolks or two whites as one egg.

When eggs are cheap and plentiful in summer, wash all those used in cooking before breakfast. Save the shells and when a quantity are dry, crush them fine; beat half a dozen eggs and stir them into the shells. Spread them where they will dry quickly and when thoroughly dry put in a thin cotton bag and hang in a very dry place. In the winter when eggs are scarce and dear, a tablespoonful of this mixture put in a cup, a little cold water poured over it and left to stand over night or for half an hour or so in the morning before breakfast, will answer every purpose of a whole egg in settling coffee.

Egg stains can easily be removed from silver by rubbing with a wet rag dipped in salt.

An egg well beaten and added to a tumbler of milk well sweetened, and two teaspoons of best wine, is excellent for feeble, aged persons who can take little nourishment.

Eggs are valuable remedies for burns and may be used in the following ways: The white of the egg simply used as a varnish to exclude the air; or, the white beaten for a long time, with a tablespoon of fresh lard, till a little water separates; or an excellent remedy is a mixture of the yolks of eggs with glycerine, equal parts; put in a bottle and cork tightly; shake before using, it will keep for some time in a cool place.

For a boil, take the skin of a boiled egg, moisten it and apply. It will draw off the matter and relieve the soreness in a few hours. To cleanse the hair and promote its growth, rub the yolk of an egg well into the scalp, and rinse out thoroughly with warm water.

The egg of the turkey is nearly as good as that of the hen, and that of the goose is preferable to either for all culinary purposes. Duck's eggs have a richer flavor, but are not as desirable to eat alone; they are, however, as good for all purposes of cookery, and for custards and puddings superior to any. The egg of the guinea-hen are also good for eating and all culinary purposes.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

For a Rolly-Poly Filling try this mixture: Three peeled and chopped apples, two tablespoonsful of raspberry jam, two tablespoonsful of moist sugar, and two tablespoonsful of sultanas. Mix all thorougly and add a squeeze of lemon juice.

Ices.—Home-made ices are very inexpensive, but, if provided for little children, they should be made of thin custard or cream, flavored with fruit syrup and frozen. Sponge cakes or wafers should be handed with them. There are many inexpensive ice machines sold nowadays, which are easily worked and produce good results.

Swiss Creams.—Beat the yolks and whites of two eggs separately; with the yolks put two tablespoonsful of sugar and three tablespoonsful of brandy and stir them together in a basin stood over a saucepan of boiling water, till the mixture is like honey. When cool stir in the beaten whites of egg and pour into glasses or cups.

Orange Batter Pudding.—Make a batter by beating two eggs, fourteen ounces of flour and half a pint of milk; flavor this with grated orange peel. Pour into a greased basin, tie over with a cloth and boil for one hour. Remove the cloth, let the steam escape, and serve with the following sauce poured round: Take four ounces of loaf sugar and rub on the rinds of two oranges, add the strained juice of the oranges and half a pint of water. Boil all very fast while stirring for a few minutes till a thick syrup is obtained.

Salad Dressing Without Oil is very good with cold turkey. Take the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs and rub them quite smooth in a basin with a shallot. Add half a teaspoonful of mustard, some cayenne, black pepper and salt to taste, and then by degrees four or five tablespoonsful of cream. Lastly, mix in tarragon vinegar according to taste; about a tablespoonful will be sufficient.

Pickled Trotters.—Required: four pig's feet (pickled), vinegar, pepper, allspice. Take the pig's feet and after thoroughly cleansing them set in a good pickle for a week, turning each day as a ham. Then take up the feet, boil slowly till perfectly tender and the bones can be slipped out. Remove all the bones, cut each foot into four pieces and when cold pour over them equal quantities of vinegar and water. Season highly with pepper, to which may be added a very little allspice.

A Pretty Sweet Dish.—Place some nicely flavored stewed apples in a glass dish. Lay across, so as to form a lattice pattern, strips of pastry half an inch wide. Between these put lumps of clotted cream or red-currant jelly, and serve cold

Galantine of Turkey.—Ingredients: A boned turkey, one pound of veal, half a pound of fat bacon or pork, half a pound of boiled tongue, seasonings, powdered allspice and truffles if convenient. Remove all skin from the meat and chop it, keeping back a few strips of fat bacon to lay in the stuffing. Season it with pepper, salt and spice. Cut the tongue into cubes, lay the boned turkey skin downwards on a board, spread with the forcemeat, lay the strips of bacon and cut truffles on it, form into a neat shape and sew up the skin. Tie tightly in a cloth. Boil gently for three to four hours, then lift it out, place on a board, with a moderate weight on it till cold. Remove the cloth, glaze the galantine and garnish it with aspic jelly and hard-boiled egg cut in slices.

Orange Compote is useful for a children's party. Take a gill of water, set it in a stew-pan with a good handful of loaf sugar; when it boils up add the rind of three oranges, cut thin and mince finely. Let the whole boil for five minutes, stirring gently; add a tablespoonful of brandy and pour the syrup over six whole oranges peeled and perfectly free from pulp or cut into any form pre-

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

To Keep Bread Moist.—A simple plan for keeping bread from getting dry is to place in the pan a board pierced with holes, and supported so as to be two inches from the bottom. Let there be one inch of water, put bread on the board, and cover pan with the lid. The air enclosed in the pan will prevent the bread becoming too dry.

Burnt Milk.—When milk has been burned pour it at once into a jug and stand it in a basin of cold water until it is cool, when it will be found to be quite free from the burned smell and taste.

How to Keep Celery.—To keep celery for a week or even longer first roll it up in brown paper, then in a towel, and put it into a dark, cool place. Before preparing it for the table put it into a pan of cold water and let it remain there for an hour to make it crisp and cool.

Treatment of Brooms.—A broom, when not in use, should always be placed in a holder to fit it. Those who wish to make one should place two large screws into the wall about two inches apart. Drop the broom between these, handle downwards, and it will wear a very long while.

Chicory and Coffee.—A French method for detecting the presence of chicory in ground coffee is to fill a glass full of water and sprinkle a little of the coffee over the surface. If it is pure the grounds will float on top, but if mixed with chicory this will absorb the water, and, becoming heavier, will sink to the bottom of the glass.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, FEB. 25.

Lesson VIII. Jesus' Power to Forgive. Golden Text, Mark 2. 10.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note.—These Word Studies are based on the text of the Revised Version.

Popularity, Silence, Conflict.—The day of miracles at Capernaum (compare last lesson) brought Jesus into sudden and to him unwelcome popularity. A short absence from the city, during which he made a tour throughout all Galilee preaching and healing the sick (Mark 1. 35-45), did not diminish the enthusiasm of the Capernaum populace, upon whom the events of that first notable Sabbath day had made a profound and indelible impression. But to Jesus this popularity was most unwelcome. It hindered rather than helped the work in which he was engaged. He sought earnestly to avoid it, and even forbade some whom he had healed from publishing the fact abroad. The miracles he performed were primarily works of benevolence, the spontaneous breaking forth of the supernatural power of his divine personality in the presence of great suffering and need, and not a display of supernaturalism intended to establish his authority.

With the second chapter of Mark's narrative begins the account of the long period of conflict with the Jewish authorities which culminated ultimately in the tragedy of his death. Many things about the character and method of his public activity tended to arouse the hostility of the self-righteous and bigoted scribes and Pharisees. His extraordinary claims, the character of the men whom he chose as his disciples (common laboring men, including even a despised taxgatherer), his revolutionary teaching with regard to fasting and Sabbath observance, and his utter ignoring of precedent and rabbinical teaching and authority, all made inevitable the hostility and conflict. This Mark has brought out vividly by the selection and grouping of events. Luke gives the same grouping. Matthew, on the contrary, distributes these events.

Verse 1. He entered again into Capernaum—After an absence of some days, during which he made the preaching tour of Galilee referred to above.

It was noised—The rumor that he had returned and was again in the house (that is, probably the house of Simon and Andrew, where he had last been seen) spread quickly through the city.

2. Spake the word unto them—The message of truth and of the gospel which he had come to bring to the world.

3. And they come—That is, certain unamed persons, a larger company than just the four men with their burden The incident which follows is introduced into the narrative to illustrate how the words and works of Jesus aroused the antagonism and hatred of "certain scribes" (verse 6).

A man sick of the palsy—Literally, a paralytic.

4. Uncovered the roof—The roofs of Palestinian houses were flat and covered with tiles or, in case of the more modest dwellings, with thatch.

5. Their faith—More especially the faith of the four men who would not be deterred by any difficulties, however great, from bringing their friend to the notice of Jesus. The sick man doubtless also exercised faith, but the antecedent of the pronoun they is clearly the word four in verse 3.

Son—Gr. child.

6. Certain of the scribes—Pharisees and lawyers present for the express purpose of watching, and, if possible, finding cause for legal accusation against him. Doubtless some of those referred to were emissaries from the hostile party at Jerusalem, by whom the death of Jesus had probably already been determined upon (comp. Luke 5. 17 and John 5. 18).

7. He blasphemeth—For strict orthodox Jews who rejected the claims of Jesus to be the Messiah there was no alternative verdict, for the claim to forgive sins implied a claim to distinct equality with God. This implied claim of Jesus was well understood by these men. Hence their question, Who can forgive sins but one, even God? Having rejected his claim to divinity, they could not do otherwise than bitterly antagonize Jesus.

8. Perceiving in his spirit—Knowing who these men were, Jesus knew they would understand his message and his implied claim to divinity. He knew, too, that for them there would be but two possible courses of action with regard to himself. Either they must admit his claim and become his disciples, or they must reject it and treat him as an impostor and blasphemer. The expression on their faces doubtless indicated which of these alternatives they were choosing. It is not necessary to invoke any miraculous knowledge on the part of Jesus.

9, 10. Which is easier, to say—As if Jesus had said, "You have heard me say, Thy sins are forgiven, but have no way of knowing whether my word carries the necessary power with it. But there is another simple sentence as easily spoken, though as difficult of fulfillment, with which we may make the test of the supernatural power to which I lay claim. That word is, Arise, and take up thy bed, and walk. And that ye may know that this power is really mine I will speak that second word also."

Jesus doubtless would have healed the sick man anyway, since none of his miracles were performed merely to gratify curiosity or prove his power. Now, however, at the very beginning of the long conflict with the recognized religious authorities his enemies were not to be left in reasonable doubt of the validity of his claims, and therefore the miracle is permitted in this case to serve a double purpose. It relieves actual suffering and reveals to the doubting scribes a sure and adequate ground for faith in Jesus.

11. The word translated bed signifies any slight pallet or mat used for midday sleep, or the service of the sick.

12. Before them all—They were all eye-witnesses of the sudden and complete healing of the sick man. There was no room left for doubt.

PETTY THEFTS IN PRISON.

Convicts Affect Kleptomania to Have Sentence Altered.

Kleptomaniacs in prison are not common, but prisoners sentenced for a series of petty thefts will sometimes continue their practice in jail in order to lead the authorities to think they ought not to be treated like common felons, but removed to the criminal lunatic asylum. Wormwood Scrubbs prison was once very much troubled by an aggravated case of the kind.

The man had pleaded kleptomania at his trial, but all in vain, and five years was the sentence passed upon him. He had not been long in Wormwood Scrubbs when all sorts of unconsidered trifles began to disappear in the most mysterious manner. For a long time the identity of the thief was unsuspected. But one day a prisoner employed in the printing room lost a button off his trousers, and the thief, who worked in the same department, offered to let him have another. But it proved to be the identical button that had been lost, and thereupon the thief fell under suspicion, which was, of course, the object of his noble offer. On his cell being searched a most extraordinary collection of articles was found in his matress. The list of items would half fill a column, but the most common things were buttons, nails, scraps of soap, rags and fragments of wood. At one fell swoop, indeed, everything that had been missed during months past was recovered.

The thief, instead of being sent to Broadmoor, was punished, but nevertheless he resumed his practice; and he continued his thefts and secreting them until he was transferred to Portland in the usual course, when he suddenly and completely reformed.

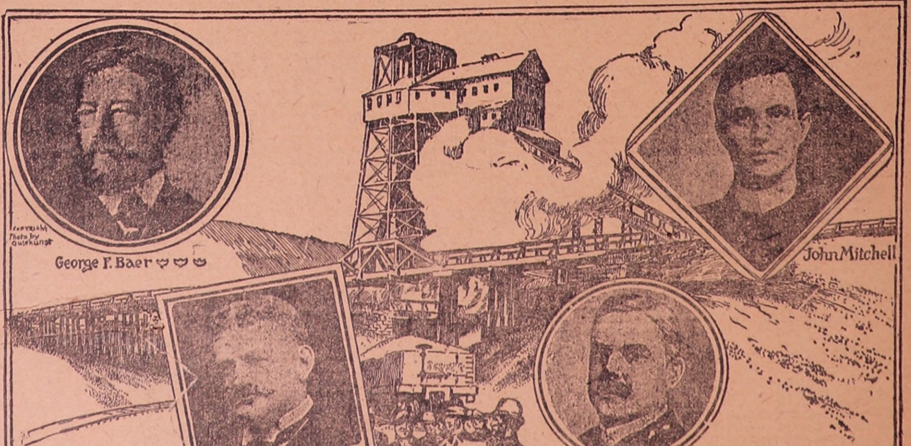
COWBOYS CATCH LOCOMOTIVE.

A Casper, Wyoming, correspondent of the Technical World, says that when the engineer of a locomotive in the yards at that town left his engine recently he failed to shut off steam completely, and discovered it moving too late to catch up. The engine was on the main line and ran away. Ten miles east two cowboys gave chase. On rode close to the engine and made a flying leap from his horse into the cab. At first he pulled the throttle the wrong way, and increased the speed, but finally succeded in stopping it. As he knew nothing of how to fill the water tank the engine "died" and had to be towed back.

If a man has the right stuff in him it is bound to come out. That's what makes some men's noses so red.

"Pay no attention to my bad temper, John," said a passionate man to his servant, "for you know that my ill-humor is no sooner on than it is off again." "Yes, sir," replied John, "but it is no sooner off than it's on again!"

MEN ON WHOSE ACTION WILL DEPEND THE QUESTION OF ANOTHER COAL STRIKE.



... This is almost of the Russo-Turkish ... erned and for other purposes. The report of the Commission is expected shortly. ... Berli... Hottentots near Sendo Africa, Fe... and six ...

CHINESE ATTACK MISSION

Outrage in the Province of Nganhwei is Reported.

The correspondent at Shanghai of The London Standard telegraphs:—"News has reached here of another attack on a foreign mission at Nganking, province of Nganhweion, the left bank of the Yangtse Kiang River. No loss of life is reported.

"On Wednesday an attempt was made here by a trusted Chinese servant to murder the Secretary of the French municipal Council while he was asleep. The attempt was frustrated and the assailant was arrested.

"Many of the great provincial Viceroys are displaying a marked anti-foreign attitude which they would hardly dare to assume so openly unless they thought that Pekin approved their conduct. In the foreign settlements of treaty ports efforts are being made quietly to recover privileges granted to foreigners.

"In some quarters Japan is believed to view with equanimity the possibility of armed intervention being necessary since it would provide her with occasion to obtain from China what she failed to exact from Russia.

"In Shanghai two additional companies of volunteers are being raised. It is reported that the municipal Council favors strengthening the police force by 500 men. Unfortunately it is at this juncture that it has been decided to reduce the British China squadron.

ON GUARD IN PEKIN.

The Pekin correspondent of The London Times says that all the Legation guards have been warned that danger is impending. The Secretary of the German Legation has obtained an additional field battery.

The position in China is becoming increasingly ugly. The trouble will probably spread from the south to the north.

The Government, eager to save the dynasty, is seeking to placate the foreigners. Viceroy Yuan Shih Kai, on the pretence of suppressing the Chun Chuses, who are absolutely quiescent, is sending six regiments with artillery to Chinchow. It is presumed that the real reason for the despatch of these troops is that the army is honeycombed with secret societies, and the Government wishes to remove a dangerous weapon from the neighborhood of the capital.

AN UPRISING PREDICTED.

A despatch from San Francisco says: C. E. Young, an eye-witness of the recent riot in Shanghai, arrived her on Wednesday from the Orient on the steamer Doric. He tells of the intense anti-foreign sentiment that exists among the Chinese and predicts that an uprising will take place within the next few months. Young says that 200 Chinese were killed in the riot in Shanghai and that only the presence of the foreign gunboats at Shanghai prevented the wholesale slaughter of Americans and Englishmen. Young represents a local firm, but because of the boycott he was unable to transact any business with the Chinese merchants.

CHILDREN IN FOSTER HOMES.

Many Young People Adopted by Good Families Throughout the Province.

A great deal of attention is paid by the Ontario Government to the care and protection of homeless children who have been placed out in foster homes throughout the country by the various Children's Aid Societies. There are now nearly three thousand young people, from infancy up to twenty years of age, under the supervision of Mr. Kelso, and these are personally visited in all parts of the country. Mrs. Harvie, for many years one of the most active Christian workers in the province is now constantly engaged in visiting and encouraging both foster parents and children. Mr. William O'Connor looks after the interests of Roman Catholic children. Rev. James Ledlard, of Owen Sound, takes charge of the visitation of children in Grey and Sound Bruce Counties and in the Manitoulin Island; M. S. M. Thomson, of Brantford, does considerable visiting in that neighborhood; and in addition there is a large staff of voluntary workers who can be replied upon to assist at any time. No trouble or reasonable expense is spared in seeing that the children are well treated. Mr. Kelso states that recently a drive of thirty miles was taken to call on one child in an isolated port of North Ontario, and there are frequently trips of ten to fifteen miles off the railway line through wild country to cheer up some little fellow and encourage the foster parents to train him up as a good citizen. These bright and attractive children left homeless through no fault of their own are now being maintained without expense to the country by foster parents who desire the company of young children, and who possibly look for a little reward in the help they can give on the farm, etc., in later years. It is a beautiful work and one in which all should be glad to have a part.

BIG JUMP IN TRADE.

The Last Seven Months Beat all Previous Records.

An Ottawa despatch says: An aggregate foreign trade for seven months exceeding that of the whole of 1899 by $10,668,305 and the whole of 1896 by $92,015,417. The figures quoted above are sufficiently striking, but if the past seven months be compared with the same period of the preceding year it gives a betterment of $44,216,143, the figures of the former period being $323,616,803. The exports of domestic produce totalled $150,834,433, or a gain of $25,603,940 when compared with seven months of 1905. Exclusive of coin and bullion, the imports amounted to $156,259,403, an increase of $15,774,987. Excess of exports for the seven months ever imports for the same period was $9,828,962. Exports of all classes show considerable gains, but the most important were animals and their produce, $1,498,735, and agriculture, $13,493,365. Shipments of manufactured goods exhibit an improvement of $1,707,339.

MONTANA TO EDMONTON.

The Great Northern Railway's Projected Line.

A Winnipeg despatch says: W. Robinson of New York, confidential agent of the Great Northern Railroad, was here to-day en route to Toronto and New York. He has been quietly in the west preparatory to securing a charter for his company to build a line from Havre, Montana, to Edmonton, Alberta, via Medicine Hat, a distance of about 420 miles. The company now have nine branches touching the Canadian border. The latter may be the preliminary step of access to the great oil fields believed to be in northern Alberta.

COPPER MINERS ALARMED.

Earthquake Shocks in Michigan Mines Many and Violent.

A Houghton, Mich., despatch says: Many miners are resigning their positions in the copper mines in this vicinity owing to the continued earthquakes, or air blasts, which have now become so frequent and dangerous that the miners fear for their lives. Until last week no particular damage was done, when there commenced a series of shocks, much more violent than at any time in the past. Each day since then there have been numerous shocks.

AIM TO CAPTURE AMUR PROVINCE.

The Chinese to Descend on Russian Territory.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Slovo states that the Chinese are preparing to capture the whole Province of Amur, and that the Government is alarmed, and contemplates the sending of a special army for the province's protection. The Province of Amur is a part of Asiatic Russia, and has Siberia proper on its north and Chinese Manchuria on its south and west. Its area is 173,552 square miles, but its population is only about 50,000. It has been largely colonized by Cossacks and Siberians. It is very mountainous, but is finely timbered, and its fur product is important, while its valleys are very fertile.

DISHONEST YANKEE TRICK.

Selling Rank Imitation of Canadian Bacon in British Market.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. P. H. Ball, Commercial Agent at Birmingham, reports to the Department of Trade and Commerce that it is stated that at least one large American firm is imitating Canadian Wiltshire bacon and putting the imitation on the British market as Canadian bacon. He quotes from an interview with a large seller, who declares that Canadian bacon now is so good when cured by the regular houses that they were not afraid to sell it as Canadian, but that he also got flabby, oil-fed bacon marked Canadian. This merchant advised the branding of the word Canadian on all grades of bacon made in Canada.

WAGES FOR IDLE EMPLOYES.

Communal Court in Polish City Delivers Strange Judgment.

A despatch from Warsaw says: Considerable comment has been caused by the judgment of the Communal Court at Widzeweo, near Lodz, ordering the Coates thread factory to pay the wages of 800 employes during the ten weeks the works were closed. The factory shut down Nov. 30, and a shortage of coal was given as the reason for so doing. The Court, in rendering judgment, said it was not lack of coal but the high price of coal which induced the closing of the works, and found that this was not a good reason for stopping work, hence the order for the payment of the wages of the employes.

THE FAMINE IN SPAIN.

Bands of Unemployed Pillaging Farms, Bakeries and Stores.

A Madrid despatch says: The famine in the Meridional Provinces again is grave. The intense cold of recent days has killed the sugar crop in the Provinces of Seville, Cadiz, Malaga and Granada. Numerous bands of men unable to obtain work, are scouring the country, pillaging farms, bakeries and provision stores, and threaten to attack the land owners. Thousands are awaiting the commencement of Government famine works, which are indispensable to effect any improvement in the frightful situation, the consequences of which cannot be measured if the conditions are prolonged.

KILLED FOURTEEN WOLVES.

Ernest Appleton of Kenora Makes a Good Bag.

A despatch from Toronto says: Wolves seem to be plentiful in the Rainy River district this season, though circumstances are not favorable to longevity there. In two days fourteen wolves were killed at Sabaskealong Bay, Lake of the Woods, by Ernest Appleton of Kenora, and the Treasury Department has received his application for bounties aggregating $210, or $15 per head, the bonus for the killing of wolves in unorganized districts.

COST RUSSIA $983,000,000.

Enormous Expenditure Entailed by Recent War in Manchuria.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Imperial Council announces that the total cost of the war was 1,966,000,000 roubles ($983,000,000). This is almost double the cost of the Russo-Turkish War.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

Speech From The Throne at The Opening of the House.

With all the usual pomp and ceremony, military accompaniment, and social display, the second session of the eleventh Legislature of Ontario was opened in the Parliament Buildings on Queen's Park, Toronto, Thursday afternoon. The many beautifully dressed women on the floor of the House made a brilliant scene. Immense crowds packed every place of vantage on the floor and in the galleries. The corridors were thronged with hundreds seeking admission.

THE SESSION'S PROGRAMME.

The speech from the throne was as follows:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly:

I take great pleasure in meeting you again as representatives of the Province in Parliament assembled.

Our very earnest thanks are once more tendered to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest of the year that has passed, which even excels the one that called for our gratitude last year. With this harvest, the market conditions have been such as to maintain the prosperity which our farmers have enjoyed in recent years. This has been noticeable in the dairying industry, the output of which has been very large. The evidences of steadily increasing enterprise and activity on the part of our people, which have been apparent for several years past, are to be seen on all sides at the present time, and afford good reason for congratulation and thankfulness.

FOR FARMERS' COLLEGE.

The past year has been the most successful in the history of the Agricultural College from the standpoint of the number of students, the number of farm visitors, and the amount of work done. For the first time in its career, the total number of students of all classes exceeded one thousand. The Macdonald Institute has apparently taken firm hold on the appreciation of the public, and farmers' daughters have come to its halls in numbers that promise a very bright future for the institution. You will be asked to provide funds for increasing the teaching facilities of the college in various departments.

The past year has shown a large increase over previous years in the number of immigrants settling in Ontario. Preparations are being made to receive and settle a larger number during the present year, who will be directed to the farms of the Province. With increased facilities and an improved system, it is confidently expected that the immigration and colonization work of this Government will reach the highest mark yet attained. The funds appropriated are being used solely to assist in providing farm and domestic help.

REFERENCE TO EARL GREY.

Since the last meeting of the Legislature, his Excellency Earl Grey, Governor-General of Canada, accompanied by Countess Grey and their estimable family, have visited several sections of the Province, and the seat of Government has been honored by their presence on two occasions. The people of the Province have noted with satisfaction the great interest taken by his Excellency in all matters affecting their welfare and happiness. The extensive experience gained by his Excellency in the various public positions which he has occupied renders his opinions on such questions of the greatest possible value; while the interested manifested by the Countess Grey in all movements of a philanthropic and social nature has been a source of great satisfaction.

IN NEWER ONTARIO.

You will be pleased to learn that the operation of the first section of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway for the past year has been very satisfactory—the income being largely in excess of the expenses of operation—and that the construction of the extension of this road has been proceeded with in the most energetic manner.

The growing importance and value of the mineral interests of the Province call for the most careful consideration and management, and necessary amendments to the Mining law will be submitted to you for your consideration.

Since the last session, an agreement has been arrived at with the Dominion Government for the negotiation, on equitable terms, of a treaty with the Indians who occupy large portions of the Province not now under treaty.

AMENDMENTS TO LAW.

Among the measures to be submitted to you for your consideration, in addition to the amendments of the Mining law, above mentioned, will be: Bills respecting County Councils; respecting the Department of Lands and Mines; amending and consolidating the Liquor License Act; amending the Volunteer Land Grants Act; revising and amending the Railway Act, and the Electric Railway Act; amending the Agriculture and Arts Act, amending and consolidating the several Acts relating to companies; revising and amending the Acts relating to Public schools and the Act respecting the Department of Education; respecting the University of Toronto; and amending the Supplementary Revenue Act, 1899, providing for the taxation of railways.

ELECTIC POWERS.

The extraordinary possibilities which the future may have in store with reference to electric power are still attracting increased attention on the part of scientific and practical men. It is expected that the report of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into and report upon hydraulic and electric power in the Province will be laid before you before the close of the session. A mass of information has been collected, which will, no doubt, be of great value in the future consideration of this very important question.

THE UNIVERSITY.

In the month of October last, a Commission was appointed to report upon a scheme for the management and government of the University of Toronto in the room and stead of the one under which the said University is now governed and for other purposes. The report of the Commission is expected shortly.

You will be glad to learn that the revenues of the Province are largely in excess of the estimates and more than sufficient to meet the Provincial expenditure during the year.

The public accounts will be laid before you for your consideration at the earliest moment, and the estimates for the coming year will also be submitted for your approval at an early date.

MARRIED IN COURT.

A Swedish Girl Saved From a Long Term in Jail.

A despatch from Montreal says: A delightful romance stirred Westmount on Wednesday night when William Brown, a youth of little more than twenty years, publicly espoused a young Swedish girl, thereby rescuing his bride from the shadow of the prison bars and securing her with the subtler bonds of matrimony. The girl, Hilda Sjoberg, a domestic of engaging countenance, had fallen from the path of rectitude by giving way to the temptation of an evil moment and selling aside some of her mistress' gewgaws. The result was a trial and a conviction, but just as Magistrate McMahon was about to pronounce sentence the young man appeared and offered to pay any fine that might be imposed. As fining for such an offense was not within the reading of the law, the Magistrate paused. But the youth persisted, declared his love for the maiden, and finally, on a hint from the court, offered to make the accused his wife as soon as a license and a minister could be provided. The Magistrate thought that the domestic fireside might prove a more abiding corrective than the company of convicts, so he suspended sentence pending the fulfilment of the lover's pledge. The girl did not reject the offer, so time was given for preparation, and on Wednesday night at 7 o'clock in the court room Rev. E. Bushell made the twain one. The ceremony was witnessed by an interested group of townspeople and officers at the Town Hall. Mr. Brown, the groom, is an electrician, well employed.

FAVOR OLD AGE PENSION.

British Premier and Chancellor Receive Delegation.

A despatch from London says: While declining to make rash promises, Premier Campbell-Bannerman and the Chancellor of the Exchequer Asquith on Thursday declared themselves in entire sympathy with a deputation which called on them to advocate the establishment of a national system of old age pensions. The deputation urged that the scheme should be comprehensive and include all citizens, men or women, who at the age of sixty should receive at least $1.25 weekly pension, and the money being found by means of Imperial taxation.

The Premier and the Chancellor of the Exchequer in replying heartily approved of the suggestions. The only difficulty at present, they pointed out, was the question of ways and means. They thought, however, that, with greater care in the administration of the country's finances it would not be impossible to find money for such a beneficent scheme.

A QUEER CONCOCTION.

What An Analyst Found in "Communion Wine."

The New York Sun of Wednesday publishes the following:—Health Commissioner Darlington told the Aldermen's Committee on Salaries and Officers on Tuesday that the adulteration of the food and drink sold in this city had become so general that it had spread to the wines used in churches for communion services. He informed the Committee that a few days ago he had analyzed a bottle bearing the label "Communion Wine," and found that it was made of wood alcohol, hard cider and an analine coloring matter. After the meeting Dr. Darlington was asked if he had any reason to believe that the concoction he had examined was generally used in the churches. "I don't know," he replied, "but I do know that the wine we examined was an unwholesome, and even dangerous, mixture."

PAYMENT OF WAR DEBTS.

Japan Will Not Be Free of Burden for Twenty-Five Years.

A despatch to London from Tokio says that the financial programme of the Cabinet, which has passed the Lower House, will undoubtedly be endorsed by the Upper House. According to the programme, the war debts, which will aggregate $911,000,000 in 1907, will be completely paid off in 1930, during which interval there will be six operations of conversion. The programme shows that the domestic debts, now amounting to $287,500,000, will be entirely discharged in 1932.

REDUCTION BY MAGNETS.

New Scheme of Producing Iron Invented in Sweden.

An Ottawa despatch says: Mr. C. E. Sontum, Canadian agent at Christiania, Norway, in a report to the Department of Trade and Commerce, says that considerable attention has been directed to an invention of two Swedes, who have discovered a new method of producing iron ore. The ore is crushed into a fine dust, and then the iron is drawn out by the aid of strong magnates, after which it is molded into brick form.

FIREWATER'S VICTIMS.

Indians in Rosseau River Reserve Being Demoralized by Illicit Traffic.

A Letellier, Man., despatch says: An Indian on the Rosseau River reserve was found dead last Saturday as a result of intoxication. It is claimed that the band is being demoralized by the illicit traffic in liquor among them, as but for it they would make a respectable living.

A HOTENTOT AMBUSH.

German Patrol Surprised—Officer and Six Men Killed.

A Berlin despatch says: The Rebel Hottentots ambushed a German patrol near Sendoorn, German South-west Africa, Feb. 7, and killed Lieut. Bender and six troopers.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Feb. 20. — Wheat — No. 2 Ontario white, 79 to 79½c; No. 2 red winter, 78½c to 79c; No. 2 mixed, 78c to 78½c; No. 2 goose, 74 to 75c; No. 2 Spring, 74 to 75c. Manitoba grades, on track, at lake ports: No. 1 hard, 83c; No. 1 northern, 80½c; No. 2 Northern, 86c; No. 2 Northern, 82½c. All rail, North Bay freights, 3½c more.

Oats—No. 2 quoted at 35 to 36c at outside points.

Peas—70c outside.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 49 to 49½c; No. 3 extra at 46 to 46½c, and No. 3 at 43 to 43½c.

Rye—No. 2 quoted outside at 70c.

Buckwheat—No. 2 quoted at 51½ to 52c outside.

Corn—No. 2 Canadian, 42 to 43c, Chatham freights; No. 3 American yellow, 49 to 49½c, Toronto freight, and No. 3 mixed, 48½ to 49c, Toront freight.

Flour—90 per cent. Ontario wheat patents for export quoted at $3.15 bid, in buyers' bags outside; Ontario high patents, bags included, $3.75, Toronto, and 90 per cent., Toronto, $3.60; Manitoba patents, $4.30 to $4.50, Toronto freights; second patents, $4.10, and strong bakers' $4.

Bran—Ontario bran, in bulk, outside, $16.50, and shorts at $16.50 to $17.50 outside.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 21 to 22c; large rolls, 18 to 20c; good to choice dairy tubs, 20 to 21c, and inferior at 17 to 18c. Creamery prints sell at 24½ to 25c, and solids at 23½ to 24c.

Eggs—New laid sell at 21 to 22c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13¼ to 13½c; end twins at 13¾ to 14c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are steady at $8.50 to $8.60; bacon, long clear, 11c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, $18 to $18.50; short cut, $21.50 to $22; hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do., heavy, 12c; rolls, 11 to 11½c; shoulders 10½ to 11c; backs, 15½ to 16c; breakfast rolls, 14 to 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 10½ to 10¾c; tubs, 10¾ to 11c; pails 11 to 11¼c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 20.—Grain — The demand from over the cable for Manitoba Spring wheat was limited, and trade is quiet. The oat market continues firm in tone, under a fairly active demand for local consumption. Barley is firm, but quiet. Flour — Manitoba Spring wheat patents $4.60; strong bakers' $4.20; Winter wheat patents, $4.25 to $4.50, straight rollers, $4 to $4.10 in wood; in bags, $1.85 to $1.90. Rolled oats — $1.90 to $1.95 in bags of 90 lbs. (nominal). Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, $18.50 to $19; shorts, in bags, $20 to $20.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, $19; shorts, $20. Hay—No. 1, $8.50 to $9 per ton on track; No. 2, $7.50 to $8; clover, $5.50 to $6; clover, mixed, $6 to $6.50. Beans—Choice primes, $1.65 to $1.70 per bushel; hand-picked, $1.80. Potatoes — Per bag of 80 lbs., 65 to 70c. Honey—White clover, in comb, 13 to 14c per lb. section; extract, 8 to 9c; buckwheat, 6¾ to 7c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $21; light short cut; $20; American short cut, $20; American cut clear fat backs, $19 to $20; compound lard, 6¾ to 7¼c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 12 to 13½c, bacon, 14½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10; country dressed, $8.75 to $9.50; alive, $7.25; selects and mixed lots. Eggs—New laid 23 to 24c; selects, 20 to 21c; No. 2 candled, 15 to 17c per dozen. Butter — Choicest creamery, 22½c; undergrades, 21¾c; dairy, 19 to 20c. Cheese—Ontario, 13 to 13¼c; Quebec, 12¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Feb. 20 — Wheat —No. 1 Northern, 85 to 86c; No. 2 Northern, 82 to 83c; May, 85¾ to 85¾c bid. Rye—No. 1, 47¾c. Barley—No. 2, 55c; sample, 36 to 51c. Corn—May, 43½c asked.

Duluth, Feb. 20 — Wheat — No. 1 Northern, 82½c; No. 2 Northern, 80¾c; May, 83½; July, 84¾c.

St. Louis, Feb. 20 — Wheat — Cash, 87c; May, 83c; July, 81½c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 20 — Wheat—May, 83¾c; July, 85¾ to 85¾c; No. 1 hard, 83½c; No. 1 Northern, 83c; No. 2 Northern, 81½c. Flour—Unchanged. Bran —In bulk, $14.50 to $14.75.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Feb. 20.—Despite a heavy run of cattle, there was a good tone to trading at the Western Cattle Market this morning.

Export Cattle.—Choice are quoted at $4.60 to $5, good to medium at $4 to $4.50, others at $3.75 to $4, bulls at $3.50 to $4 and cows at $2.75 to $3.50.

Butchers' Cattle—Picked lots, $4.50 to $4.75; good to choice, $4.10 to $4.40; fair to good, $3.50 to $4; common, $2.50 to $3; cows $2.50 to $3.75; bulls, $1.75 to $2.25, and canners, $1.75 to $2.50.

Stockers and Feeders—Short-keep feeders are quoted at $4 to $4.40, good feeders at $3.60 to $3.90, medium at $2.50 to $3.50, bulls at $2 to $2.75, good stockers run at $2.50 to $3.50, rough to common at $2 to $2.75, and bulls at $1.75 to $2.50.

Milch Cows—The market is quoted rather firmer at a range of $30 to $60 each.

Calves—Quotations are steady at 3½c to 7c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted firm at $4.75 to $5 per cwt., and bucks easier at $3.50 to $4.25. Lambs were easy in tone at $6.75 to $7.15 for grain fed and $5.50 to $6.50 for mixed.

Hogs—Deliveries continue light, and the market advanced a further 25c per cwt. to $6.75 for selects and $6.50 for lights and fats.

Mrs. Drusilla Morrell, 102 years old, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has become a member of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal church. She has always been interested in church work. "Only recently I began to wonder why I was not a member," she said.

GIANT TIDAL WAVE.

Terrible Disturbance Caused by Earthquake in Colombia.

A Guayaquil, Ecuador despatch says Capt. Holroyd, of the steamship Quito, which arrived from Panama via Tumaco, Colombia, reports that it is believed that all of the coast towns between Tumaco and Buenaventura have been entirely destroyed by a tidal wave occasioned by the earthquakes of Jan. 31. In several cases the earth opened, engulfing small buildings. Already 76 bodies have been picked up on the beaches near Tumaco.

Passengers from the Province of Esmeraldas, in the extreme north-west part of Ecuador, who arrived here, report that earthquake shocks were felt there Jan. 31, and that several towns in the Provinces of Esmeraldas and Manabi were seriously damaged. At Esmeraldas City several houses collapsed, including the Government House.

The Village of Pinguagi, near the Colombian frontier, was inundated by a tidal wave, and many inhabitants were washed ashore at Tumaco.

At Rio Verde several houses collapsed. During eight days 25 shocks were felt in Esmeraldas. The Colombian village of Guacada also was inundated by a tidal wave, and two hundred persons were drowned. The eruption of the Colombian volcano Cumbal caused the earthquake.

FREIGHT STRUCK SLEEPER

Sevene Passengers Injured on he C. P. R. Exprss.

A Winnipeg despatch says: Because the engineer of a westbound freight evidently disregarded the flag signals sent out by the conductor of the second section of the Pacific Express, due in Winnipeg from the east on Thursday, a rear-end collision took place at an early hour in the morning at Osko, a point on the C. P. R. main line 46 miles west of Fort William, in which six Western people and a resident of Battle Creek, Mich., were injured. They are: Mrs. R. Barbour, Snowlake, Man.; Mrs. S. Rome, Calgary, Alta.; Miss Merrill Wright, Oxbow, Sask.; Esther Gardiner, Aylesbury, Sask., aged 10 years; Ella Gardiner, Aylesbury, Sask., aged 12 years; A. McNab, Battle Creek, Mich.; Mrs. A. D. Cardinald, Darlingford, Man.

NEW STATION FOR TORONTO

New York Firms Have Received Contract to Built It.

A Montreal despatch says:—It is announced that Ross and McFarlane, architects of Montreal, Westinghouse, Church, Kerr and Co., and Cantere and Hastings, both of New York, have received a contract to build a new railway station at Toronto and to hand it over to the Grand Trunk Railway Company. Mr. Ross, of Ross and McFarlane, also made the announcement to-night, and intimated that some arrangement might be made with the Canadian Pacific as regards rights and privileges. The Grand Trunk, it is known, has received from the Railway Commission the right of exploration of land between Front Street and the Esplanade, east of York Street, Toronto. It is also understood that the City of Toronto will have a part in the work. The details of the cost of the plans have not yet been announced.

HIS LEG TORN OFF.

Arthur S. Skead Meets a Shocking Death at Port Arthur.

A Prince Albert despatch says: Arthur S. Skead, assistant miller in the H. B. Company's mill here, met a horrible death on Thursday morning when at work alone in the basement. He evidently became entangled in the belting, and when found was lying on the floor with one leg torn from the body, but still alive. He was taken to the hospital, but died immediately afterwards. A wife and child survive him. Deceased's home was in Winnipeg, where his father resides. He is either the second or third of the family to meet a violent death, his brother having been drowned two years ago.

SWINDLED IN KING'S NAME

An Accomplished Rascal Borrows Money Right and Left.

A Madrid despatch says: A number of prominent residents of various towns, who were too willing to show sympathy with the wedding of King Alfonso and Princess Ena, have received with open arms a well-groomed, educated man, speaking Spanish with an English accent, who professed to be a relative of the Battenbergs and an aide to King Edward. Many of those who entertained him loaned him money. Among them was Cardinal Sancha, of Toledo. The man is an impostor, and has been arrested.

TOBACCO CULTURE.

Provincial Experiment Station at Ruthven Will Make Experiments.

A Toronto despatch says: Hon. Nelson Monteith says the Department of Agriculture will make trials this season on the raising of varieties of the tobacco plant of the experimental station at Ruthven in Essex county. The great difficulty in Canadian tobacco culture so far has been the curing of the leaf, even after it has been successfully raised and picked, and to this end the Government will also direct its attention.

60,000 AMERICANS..

Thirty Per Cent. Increase in the Immigration Movement to Canada.

A Winnipeg despatch says.: Theodore Knappen, secretary of the Western Canadian Immigration Association, said on Wednesday that sixty thousand Americans will find their way into Western Canada this year, an increase of thirty per cent. over last year. Prejudices against immigration to a country under a monarchical form of government have already disappeared. This is a result of the experiences of American settlers already here, who find that the Government rests absolutely with the people.

What Don't Sell We Give Away!

This is the method we haye adopted to clear out the McNamara atock so as to start the spring trade with absolutely nothing but new and

Up-to-date Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings

from the best manufacturers in the trade.

We have a few ends of Tweed, former price $1 to 1.25. **for 50c. a yd.**
Some 10 ends all-wool Dress Goods in browns, fawns and green shades, clearing at 8c.
50c., 75c. and $1 **Soft Felt Hats for 25c. Heavy wool fleece-lined Underwear for 40c.**
Boys' fleece-lined Underwear 25c. Men's Flannelette or Gingham Shirts 25c., all sizes.
Men's Sweaters and Cardigan Jackets from 69c. up. 16 Men's Tweed Suits, former $7 to 10.50, sizes 36 to 42, **$3.75.**
14 Youths' Suits, long pants, formerly $5 to 8.50, sizes 33 to 35, **for $2.50 and 3.**

AT THE BIG 4.

A. WLILIAMSON, CLOTHIER,

Successor to T. McNamara, Madoc.

THE
NORTH HASTINGS REVIEW
MADOC, ONT.

J. R. ORR, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS :

SUBSCRIPTION $1.00 per annum, if aid in advance ; $1.50 if in arrears

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—The date of expiration of all subscriptions is on the printed address slips.

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Advertisements unaccompanied with specifi instructions will be inserted unti ordered out.

SPECIAL RATES for Commercial Advertisements furnished on application.

Reading Notices, in local column,—10 cents per line single week, 5 cents for each succeeding week.

Notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged or where pecuniary benefit is realized,—10 cents per line. Same notices FREE when printing is ordered from this office.

Births, Deaths and Marriages inserted FREE

The North Hastings Review.

MADOC, FEBRUARY 22, 1906.

Canada and the Empire.

Mr. W. B. Northrup, M. P., for East Hastings in the House ot Commons, was the chief speaker at a dinner at the United Empire Club in London, England on the evening of Jannary 23rd last. The dinner was presided over by Sir William Arbuckle, Agent-General for Natal, and the guests comprised many leading Colonial statesman and Britishers. From the published reports in the London papers, the "Post" and "Standard," just received by THE REVIEW, we take the following gist of Mr. Northrup's remarks, which were very much distorted by Canadian political papers in the telegraphic reports published at the time :—

Canada, he said, did not care a snap for Great Britain as far as pounds, shillings, and pence were concerned. To the greater part of her population preference was of no monetary value but Canadians were intensely proud of belonging to a great and glorious Empire, and if preferential tariffs would strengthen that mighty tabric they would accept them with joy. (Cheers.) But let nobody suppose that Canada asked for favors. She did not need them. She was intensely loyal, as she proved more than a hundred years ago, when in the face of great hardship she chose to stand with the Motherland instead of the revolted Colonies. If the occupancy of the British Throne were to be decided by ballot every vote in the Dominion would be cast for King Edward. Without talking party politics he ventnred to say that the besetting weakness of the Conservative party in the Old Country was ossified stupidity while that of the Liberal Party was brazen-faced hypocrisy. (Laughter.) He admitted, however, that both had virtues and both were necessary, and he said to them that the Colonies were willing to be bound closer to Great Britain on reasonable terms. They wanted to help in forming the greatest Empire that the world had ever seen, but it must not be forgotten that they were not on their knees, and that if the Mother Country would not accept their advances they might have to go elsewhere. (Cheers.)

The March Delineator.

In the March number The Delineator has fallen under the spell of romance which the forthcoming marriage of the President's daughter has evoked, and presents as its leading feature an article on "The Brides of the White House," illustrated with a handsome portrait of Miss Roosevelt never before published. The fiction of the number includes a short story by Mary Stewart Cutting, a clever study of child life by Virgina Woodward Cloud, and the continuation of "The President of Quex," Helen M. Winslow's interesting club story. Viola Allen, the popular young actress, who recently married a southern millionaire, writes of Shakespere's heroines from the point of view of one who has personated many of them with great success. Dr. Murray concludes her series on "The Rights of the Child" with a paper on growth and development; and a unique feature beginning in this number is "Houses by Correspondence," the first being The Doctor's House. Stories and pastimes are supplied for the amusement of children, and in the other departments many topics of interest and value to the home are treated. Fashion of course, plays part in this number, and the newest are illustrated and described in detail.

250,000 Acres for Emigrants.

Canadian Offer to the Salvation Army.

London (England) Standard.

Commissioner Coombes, of the Salvation Army, has arrived in London with a number of important proposals made by the Canadian Government for the consideration of General Booth and directly bearing on his Colonial emigration scheme, so far as it relates to the Dominion. These proposals are now before the General, and will in all probability be accepted by him.

The most important proposal consists of an offer of 250,000 acres of land in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Substantial grants have also been offered to General Booth by British Columbia, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. To show their appreciation of the colonization work accomplished by the Salyation Army, the Ontario Government have also promised to increase their annual grant from £800 to £2000, and are, besides, likely to allot several townships in Northern Ontario to the Salvation Army for colonization purposes.

In connection with the Army's emigration scheme, it is interesting to note that 1906 already promises to be a record year in the number of emigrants leaving England for Canadian soil.

The General's home colonization scheme is being rapidly pushed forward, the question of acquiring a large tract of land for agricultural allotments is practically settled, while the selection of suitable and deserving families will shortly be undertaken. The scheme will be carried out on the same plan as has been adopted on its American farm colonies.

The Cry of a Child.

A short time ago the life of a young child was ground out beneath the wheels of an electric car.

The daily press, in describing the accident, said that while the cruel wheels were being raised, and while life still lingered, "the child cried for its mother." Surely the imagination could not supply a more pitiful touch.

"The child cried for its mother!" The universal plaint of helplessness toward Motherhood!

In baby days, unable to protect itself, the child cries for its mother.

In school days, distressed and hurt by the blows of a world it little understands, the child cries out its trouble at a mother's knee.

In later years, the prizes wrested by toil and struggle in the world's grim battlefield, are laid at a mother's footstool.

And, when death is about to draw a curtain over all, the mind goes back to the Old Home and craves a mother's blessing.

"The child cried for its mother."

Are we not all children, and is not the compulsion of sweet Motherhood ever upon us?

A Family Necessity.

Is a remedy capable of affording immediate relief to the hundred and one ailments that constantly arise. It may be a cold, perhaps toothache, neuralgia, pain in the back,—use Nerviline, it's more penetrating, pain subduing and powerful than any other liniment. Nerviline is at least five times stronger than ordinary remedies and its worth in any household can't be over-estimated. For man or beast Nerviline is a panacca for all pain and costs only 25c. per bottle. Buy Nerviline to-day.

Hon. A. G. Blair has accepted a general retainer from the C.P.R.

Thomas Meagher, a patient in the Rockwood Asylum at Kingston, choked to death while eating a piece of meat.

MADOC MARKETS.

The following are the ruling prices for Produce, Grain, etc., in this village. This list is corrected up to the date of going to press weekly :—

Butter, 20 per lb.
Eggs, 15 per dozen.
Potatoes, 75c. per bag.
Onions, $1.00 per bag.
Apples, 50 to 60 per bag.
Wheat, 65 to 72 per bushel.
Oats, 38 to 40.
Barley, 40 to 45.
Peas, 65.
Buckwheat, 48.
Rye, 52.
Bran, $18 to 20.
Shorts, $20 to 22.
Hay, $8.
Flour, $2 to 2.75.
Hides $8.

HELLO! HELLO!

Just what you have been looking for, up-to-date and guaranteed in every respect

Machinery of all kinds

INCLUDING

SUPERIOR Drills and Harrows,
MASSEY-HARRIS Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Cultivators,
Drills, Harrows, and their Famous Cream Separators.
ALSO THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR.
Palmerston Buggies, Ontario Windmills,
Binding Twine, Page Wire Fencing,
Hamilton Incubators, and Steel Lawn Swings.

Prices Right.

ASHLEY & EMPEY,

Massey-Harris Wareroom, Madoc

New Advertisements.

For sale.

A quantity of Seed Oats and Barley for sale.
8-3 W. T. HARRIS.

For Sale.

A Yearling Durham Bull, coming 2-years old, will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to
WM. NOYES,
Lot 12, 12th con. Huntingdon.
Madoc P. O. 8 3t

Just Arrived,

A fine set of samples of the latest American Wall Paper for 1906, Washable Papers for bath-room, etc., and also samples of Burlaps. Prices reasonable. You may see them by calling at my residence.
8 2 C. N. WELLINGTON.

Ontario Liquor License Act,

License District of North Hastings.

Notice is hereby given that F. A. Stone has made application for permission to transfer his shop license to Thomas Blue, of Crookston, and that said application will be considered at the meeting of the Board of License Commissioners, to be held at Madoc on the 2nd day of March, 1906, at the hour of 5 p.m. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.
W. J. ALLEN,
License Inspector.
Dated at Madoc, Feb. 17, 1906.

An Organ Cheap.

This instrument cost $185, is in firstsclas condition and can be bought for $25. The advertiser has a piano and therefore this sacrifice.
Call at the REVIEW Office.

Double House for Sale or to Rent.

Comfortable brick house containing two good residences, situated near the Electric Light Plant. Apply to
JOHN MOUNCEY.
Madoc, Feb. 5th, 1906. 6-tf

For Sale.

1 pair work Horses, Harness, Waggon, Whiffle-tree, Neck-yoke, 1 pair Cheboygan Sleighs, 1 covered Buggy, to be sold at a bargain.
THOMAS STOUT,
49 Ivanhoe.

The Imported Hackney Stallion

"Royal Stamp," has been purchased by a syndicate at Tweed. All interested parties would do well to communicate with the Hockney Horse Association at Tweed for particulars.
HACKNEY HORSE ASSO'TION.
Box 26, Tweed.
or JAS BATEMAN, President,
6 4 Thomasburg.

Shorthorn Bulls and Grade Heifers FOR SALE,

from dams that produce from 40 to 65 pounds of milk per day.

Also several thousand cedar fence Posts and Rails and Tamarack Cordwood. Also a quantity of bridge covering, Basswood and Spruce Lumber and Cedar Shingles.
F. A. COMERFORD,
6-3 Eldorado.

Farm for Sale.

One of the best dairy farms purchasable, 225 acres, or will divide and sell 150 or 75 acres, partly situated in the village of Siirling. First-class buildings on the larger place, first-class barn with stone-wall stable underneath to accommodate 40 head of cattle and 5 horses, well and cistern in the barn, Good fences, running streams on both places. Over 30 acres of timber land. Under high state of cultivation. Adapted to raising all kinds of grain, and no better dairy farm in the Province. Reason for selling, death of owner. Easy terms to the right man. Further particulars from
DR. POTTS,
7 Stirling.

Farm for Sale.

Being lot 75, con. 2, township of Ameliasburg, Prince Edward County, near Rednerville, one of the finest farms in the county, It contains 200 acres, soil black loam, about 30 acres hard wood bush. Farm supplied with never failing water and well, well fenced, well adapted for mixed farming and a choice dairy. Close to church, school and cheese factory, daily mail at door, telephone in the house, 10 acres orchard, choice fruit. Two dwellings, one brick and one frame, drive sheds in connection with house. two barns 36x60, each with sheds joining the two, one shed 160x26, one 60x26 Stabling for 20 cows, 10 or 12 horses. All buildings in first-class condition. A short drive from the city of Belleville. Good reason for selling. Health poor. Terms made easy, Enquire of
J. G. DAVISON, Auctioneer,
Box 181 Belleville.

NOW is the TIME to LEAVE your ORDER

—FOR—

A NEW MILK CAN,

Sap Buckets, Sap Pans,

before the spring rush begins.

Our prices for Cheese Factory Furnishings are now ready.

Herbageum & Myer's Spice always on hand.

Call and see our stock before buying.

THOMPSON & DAFOE.

....You Want Silverware....

for use, not display.

The ware we sell is the kind that can be depended upon for years of every-day use.

You can rely upon every piece of it being just what it is said to be. We have about everything in fine plated ware that may be called for. Our prices are surprisingly low.

Here are a few special bargains.

1 only, Berry	**Crystal**	**Bowl,**	**reg. $4**	**for $3**	
do	**do**	**Colored**	**do**	**5**	**3.75**
do	**do**	**do**	**do**	**4**	**3.00**
do	**do**	**do**	**do**	**3.50**	**2.25**
Biscuit Jars,	**-**	**-**	**reg. 3.25**	**for 2.50**	

Bring along your Watch Repairing. Satisfaction guaranteed.

G. F. MAYBEE,

Jeweller and Optician.

Eyes Tested Free.

Opened at Eldorado.

General Milling Business.

Ogilvie's Flour,

"Royal Household" and "Glenora,"

ALWAYS ON HAND.

ALSO A FULL LINE OF

Feed, Cornmeal, Rolled Oats, and Buckwheat Flour.

Wheat taken in exchange for Flour.

Lumber Sawing, Shingle Cutting, and Gristing a specialty.

Prices unequalled. Terms Cash.

Jones, Jackson, Mason Co.

Milne's

-SPECIAL-

—FOR—

This Week.

Men's & Boy's Overcoats,

—AND—

....Pea Jackets....

—AT—

1-3 off Regular Price.

ALEX. MILNE

The Central Ontario Railway.

TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Eldorado station as follows:—

GOING NORTH.—	GOING SOUTH —
8 35a.m.for Bancroft	8.35 a.m.,Trenton
4 p.m. for Coe Hill	2.55 p.m. "

Trains leave for the South, Coe Hill at 6.15 a.m. and Bancroft at 12.30 p.m.

GEO. COLLINS,
Receiver and Manager.

= White's =

We have on hand some of the latest makes of

...Range...
COOK STOVES

for coal or wood. Will exchange for wood.

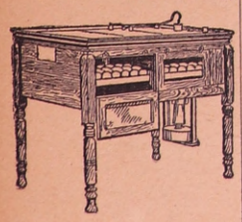
Also some choice makes of Sleighs.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Will be supplied at either office or residence.

JAMES WHITE.

If You are Intending



GETTING AN

-INCUBATOR-

why not get one that has proved a success to your neighbors. That's what the Chatham has done, and will do for you.

ARTHUR PITTS,
Agent, Madoc.

Also Agent for the Famous Chatham Fanning Mill.

HOME NEWS — GOSSIP — CHAT

MADOC, FEBRUARY 22, 1906.

Business Notice.

All reading notices of gatherings or entertainments of any kind where an admission fee is charged will be counted as advertising, for which our regular rate will be charged. In cases where posters or dodgers have been printed at this office for such entertainment or gatherings a short notice will be inserted free of charge. Where an admission fee is not charged we will gladly publish a free notice, especially for churches, or church societies.

REVIEW, Madoc.

—Mr. H. W. Sarles and family leave this week for the North-west.

—Misses Lillie and Lucy Morrison, of this village, spent Sunday in Marmora.

☞ Butter and Eggs lower this week on account of mild weather.

F. G. LYNDE.

—Mr. J. B. Church has been somewhat indisposed during the past few days.

—Col. Saunders, operating the Madina Copper Mine at Eldorado, is in Boston this week on business connected with the mine.

☞ Do not miss seeing the Table Linen, which Cross & Co. are selling at 25c. a yard, the product of a mill that failed.

—Mr. Herb. O'Flynn played in a Championship Hockey match in New York last week, in which his team, the Crescents, won by a score of 3 to 2.

—Dr. Wiley uncovers a great truth when he says bottled whiskey is the only kind that is safe. It becomes dangerous only when you unbottle it.

☞ SHORTHAND CLASS. — Lessons given in Shorthand by a competent teacher. Apply for particulars to REVIEW Office, Madoc.

—F. A. Stone, wholesale liquor merchant of this village, has sold out to Thomas Blue, of Crookston, who will take possession after the transfer is made by the Commissioners on the 2nd of March.

—Mr. R. R. Casement gave a "talk" to the Young People's Society of St. Peter's Church on Monday evening, on Cuba. It was very interesting and instructive, and will be continued next Monday evening at the same place.

—Attention is called to the new adyt. of Messrs. Ashley & Empey. Massey-Harris headquarters for machinery of all kinds. They have about everything the farmer wants, and they say their prices are right.

☞ BOYS WANTED to sell The Canadian Graphic, a National Illustrated Weekly. Price five cents. Twelve copies to start with sent free. Address: THE CANADIAN GRAPHIC PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, 176 Victoria St., Toronto, Ont.

—Mr. Fred Rollins, of Stirling, was in Madoc this week on a short visit.

—Mr. T. B. Kirk, attended the Belleville hockey match last Friday night.

☞ Some lovely new Perfumes at Alexander's.

—Mr. Harry Pettibone, of Lakeport, spent a few days in town last week with his cousin, Mr. Roy Brown.

—The Dominion Bank had a new sign put up this week. The lettering, raised, in gold leaf, is neat and very attractive.

—In one respect we are all optimists. It is generally agreed that people are not as bad as they are painted in the comic valentines.

☞ Cross & Co. have just received a large quantity of Table Linen, bought much below its regular value, to sell at 25c. a yd.

—Mr. Wm. Cross, barrister, of Madoc, was one of the fortunate 822 who secured tickets for the Laurier banquet at Toronto last night.

—The ice houses in this village are nearly all filled for the season. A better crop of ice was never "harvested" in Madoc, the cakes being large and beautifully clear, solid ice.

—George Wright's clearing out sale during the past week has been a great success. On Saturday he could scarcely handle the crowds. The bargains continue as the stock must be sold.

—Mr. Williamson made a big hit with his stock of old hats on Saturday. He must have given them away by hundreds, judging by the enthusiasm of "the boys" on Saturday evening.

—Don't forget the I.O.F. Concert at Eldorado on Tuesday next, 27th inst., Harry Bennett is said to be one of the best entertainers in the business, and the speakers announced are high in this popular order. See bills for full particulars.

—Mrs. G. A. Kerr and little daughter left Madoc on Monday morning to join her husband in Toronto. Mr. Kerr has secured a fine position as painter in one of the largest establishments in that city. Many friends regret the departure of Mr. and Mrs. Kerr from our village.

—The Hastings County Branch of the Ontario Fish and Game Association will meet at Belleville on Monday evening next, February 26th. All friends interested in the objects of the Association are invited to attend. Membership tickets of the Association can be procured at THE REVIEW office.

—An exciting episode took place in a local law office one evening this week. A client, it seems, undertook to snatch some legal papers out of the lawyer's hands, which so enraged the Blackstonian disciple that he promptly developed a fistic ability which astonished himself as well as the client, but the latter went out of the office with a rush and a well-pommelled countenance.

—A couple of young Madoc gentlemen had a novel and exciting experience a few evenings ago. They were driving with a couple of young ladies, enjoying a sleigh ride towards Eldorado, when a run-away horse overtook their rig. The driver lashed up his team to escape but this only made the pursuing horse apparently more eager to climb into the fleeing sleigh. The situation looked serious, and in despair the young lady in the rear seat jumped into her companion's lap and threw her arms around his neck to protect them both. The effect was magical! The runaway stopped in astonishment and everybody was saved.

Madoc Y.M.C.A.

The annual report, and financial statement of the Madoc Young Men's Christian Association, for 1905, has been printed and a copy will be sent to every member and contributor.

A series of Sunday afternoon open meetings have been inaugurated, the first one being held last Sunday at 4 o'clock. Rev. E. W. Mackay, gave a practical and encouraging opening address, and a spirited meeting was the result. Meeting next Sunday at 4 p.m. to which all, the young men of the village especially, are invited.

I.O.O.F. Officers.

The following Officers have just been installed in Madoc Lodge of Oddfellows for the current term:—

Jr. P. G.—John McBain.
N. G.—Bert Connor.
V. G.—H. W. Wright.
R. S.—N. M. Maybee.
P. S.—L. F. Morrice.
Treas.—B. O'Hara.
War.—B. M. Richmond.
Con.—John Tucker.
O. G.—Alex. Milne.
I. G.—Harry Bulpit.
R. S. N. G.—P. J. Hoover.
L. S. N. G.—W. H. Brooks.
R. S. V. G.—Frank Kelley.
L.S.V.G.—R. O. Miller.
R. S. S.—J. A. Chambers.
L. S. S.—Chas. Nix.
Chap.—J. C. Dale.

Pointers for People.

The following "notes," taken from the illustrated programme of the annual assembly of the Citronelle, Chautauqua, should be taken seriously under consideration by some patrons of public entertainments in Madoc—to the decided comfort of many others. Paste these rules in your hat:—

The management requests ladies to remove their hats during all exercises in the auditorium.

We hear much of the "square deal." If by chance any attraction should disappoint you, be sure that you have given it a "square deal" before condemning it by harsh criticism.

Judicious applause has changed many an entertainment from a failure into a complete success. The surest way to "get your money's worth" out of any public speaker or entertainer is to give him frequent and cordial applause.

If you are tempted to talk during any entertainment—just stop and think that your neighbors paid to hear the lecture or entertainment, not you. The pleasure and profit of a score of people is often destroyed by a little thoughtless whispering.

Seriously Ill.

Mr. Robert Broadworth, a resident of Madoc for the past few years, has been suffering from serious illness all winter, and a few weeks ago had one foot amputated on account of an old sore breaking out, caused by frost-bite years ago. Mr. Broadworth has been very low, but some hopes are now entertained for his recovery, owing to slight improvement during the past day or so.

Wedding Bells.

Yesterday afternoon, at the Manse, by Rev. E. W. Mackay, B.A., Mr. Fred Curry and Miss Nellie Gray, (only daughter of Mr. R. T. Gray,) two popular Madoc young folks, were joined in the bonds of matrimony. They were given a rousing send-off by their young friends, leaving by the C.P.R. for a trip west. They will reside in Napanee, where the groom is in business.

Madocers to the Front.

Mr. C. M. Wright, (Melville) son of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Wright, late of Madoc, now of Toronto, has just been elected by acclamation President of the University Y.M.C.A. for the ensuing year.

THE REVIEW learns with pleasure, which will be heartily shared in by her many Madoc friends, that Miss Helene Anley, late of this place, has won a Scholarship at the Metropolitan School of Art in Toronto. Miss Anley made a reputation for herself in this line before she left Madoc, and that she has won such evident distinction in the highest art circles in Toronto is only what was to have been expected.

Hockey.

A fast and well-contested game was played on the King Edward rink on Friday evening last between the Madoc and Tweed teams. The score was 11 to 1 in favor of Madoc,—the result of strong individual play and more accurate "shooting" on the part of the Madocers. The Tweed boys showed speed and good combination, but they failed to be able to score at the critical moments. The Madocers proved themselves a speedy and aggressive team, being composed of three Pines, two Whites, Harper and Brown. In Herb White and Arnley Pine the Madoc defence was as a stone wall to the visitors, while Harold White, Elmer Pine, Roy Brown and Fred Harper played a skillful, speedy, exceedingly aggressive, and successful forward game. E. Pine had little to do in goal. There was a very fair attendance of spectators.

Presbyterian Church.

On Sunday, Feb. 25th, Rev. G. A. MacLennan, B.A., of Norwood, will conduct the services in St. Peter's Church. Mr. Mackay goes to Norwood to conduct anniversary services there.

At the close of their regular meeting on Monday evening, February 19th, the members of the Young People's Society and their friends were treated to a most delightful and interesting talk on a trip to Cuba by Mr. R. R. Casement. As the time was limited the speaker got no further than the city limits of Havana; he will, however, continue the talk on Feb. 26th, beginning at 8.15 sharp. As all and sundry are welcome at these open meetings, it is certain, judging from the interest evoked by the address of the 19th, that many more will avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing what one who has been there has to say of this land that while so near is yet so far.

The annual collection for missions has been taken up and is the largest in the history of the congregation.

Madoc Dramatic Club.

Encouraged by their signal success in the presentation of "Shaun Aroon" a couple of weeks ago, the members of the company have decided to put the organization on a permanent basis and arrange for giving entertainments for charitable and benevolent purposes in the future. A meeting was accordingly held at Mr. Cottle's residence on Friday evening last, and organization perfected by the election of the following staff of officers:—

Hon. Pres.—D. E. K. Stewart.
Pres.—J. R. Orr.
Vice-Pres.—F. G. Lynde.
Sec.-Treas.—W. J. Hill.
Stage Manager—Geo. Robinson.
Musical Director—W. Scructon.
Committee—J. E. Latimer, A. L. Connor, P. J. Hoover, F. G. Cottle.

During the evening a pleasant event took place, the presentation of a handsome scarf pin to Mr. George Robinson as a token of appreciation of his able and painstaking work as their instructor and manager. It is needless to say Mr. Robinson was considerably taken by surprise but returned his thanks in a brief speech.

Mrs. Cottle afterwards entertained the company to refreshments, and cards for the rest of the evening.

The club has been invited to present "Shaun Aroon" under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church at Stirling, and have arranged to give the entertainment there on the evening of March 2nd.

MARRIED

CLOTHIER—MCNAIR—On Wednesday, Feb. 14, 1906, by Rev. Dr. McDiarmid, Charles M. Clothier, of Buffalo, N.Y., to Miss Mary E. McNair, of Madoc, Ont.

DIED

FOX.—At Hillcrest, Eldorado, Feb. 13, Annie Grace, second daughter of Geo. W. Fox, aged 13 years, 1 month, 3 days.

Gas in the Stomach.

Belching and that sense of fullness so often experienced after eating is caused by the formation of gas. The stomach fails to perform its functions and the food ferments. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will correct the disorder. They aid digestion and strengthen and invigorate the stomach and bowels. For sale by all druggists.

Is It Your Own Hair?

Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! Use this splendid hair-food, stop your falling hair, and get rid of your dandruff.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Mr. James Sculthorp fell into a bin of wheat in the elevator at Port Hope, was sucked down and killed.

WHY?

WHY do you go day after day seeing only half what you ought to see?

A pair of our perfectly fitted glasses will make you see much better at a small cost.

WHY ruin your eyes by straining them continually?

We can give you glasses that will remove the pain and fit you comfortably.

WHY endure those continued headaches?

They are very often due to the straining of the muscles of the eye to obtain clear vision, and there is no cure for them except correctly fitted glasses.

We measure the defect of the eye and supply glasses which exactly balance it, thus giving you perfect vision and freedom from those awful headaches.

Do not delay

Have your eyes tested.

We do it accurately and guarantee satisfaction with every pair of glasses sold.

W. P. J. ALEXANDER.
CORNER DRUG STORE.
Graduate Optician, Druggist

GREAT CLEARING SALE

CONTINUES AT

Still Greater Reduced Prices.

Every article must be sold within the next few days.

GEORGE WRIGHT.

Hacking Coughs often lead to consumption

Use Horehound and Cherry to stop it

in the first place. Your neighbors have used it and they will tell you it is good.

Iron Blood Pills are the best blood medium, 25c. for 100.

HARRY H. JONES, Phm. B.

This Store is Full of New Things.

This week we are showing a

Complete Range of Prints

and, despite the great advances in all cotton goods, we have better values than ever before. Those who had the pleasure of buying them last week will be able to give you all information.

Our New LACE CURTAINS

have arrived, the very latest. They are finished top and bottom the same, and it doesn't matter what end hangs down, they will be up right. Ranging in price from 25c. per pair up.

...WINDOW SHADES...

Better Bargains than ever. Our stock is complete, and we are with you to do your business.

Cutting Prices of Denims,

and all Lines in Cottonades this week

regular 20c. per yd. for 15c.,

at the Bargain Centre.

A. MACGREGOR.

Our Business is Strictly Cash to Everybody.

AGONIZING NEURALGIA.

Due to Poor, Weak Blood — Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Will Insure a Cure.

Neuralgia is the surest sign that your whole system is weak and unstrung. Those sharp, stabbing pains are caused by your jangled nerves. But your nerves would not be jangled if your blood was pure and strong. You can't cure neuralgia by liniments or hot applications. They may relieve for a moment—but they can never possibly cure. You can never cure neuralgia until you enrich the blood and brace your starved nerves with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They actually make new blood. They soothe the nerves and strengthen the whole system. They strike right at the cause of agonizing neuralgia. Mr. John McDermott, Bond Head, Ont., says: —"As the result of a welting, I was seized with pains in all parts of the body. I consulted a doctor, who told me the trouble was neuralgia. He treated me for some time but did not help me. I had often read of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and decided to try them. By the time I had taken three boxes, there was a good improvement in my case, and after I had taken ten boxes, every ache and pain had disappeared, I had gained in weight and felt better in every way. I shall always have a good word to say for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

When the blood is poor, the nerves are starved; then comes neuralgia, insomnia, St. Vitus dance, paralysis or locomotor ataxia. All these troubles are cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, because they actually make the rich, red blood that feeds and soothes the starved nerves and sends health and strength to every part of the body. That is why these pills always cure such troubles as rheumatism, anaemia, chronic erysipelas, indigestion, and the special ailments of growing girls and women. But you must get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. If in doubt, write the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be sent by mail at 50 cents per box, or six boxes for $2.50. If you are ailing, try them to-day.

COPIED FROM COINS.

Present System of Hairdressing Existed in Ancient Rome.

The fashion of hair-dressing is constantly changing, but Lady Evans demonstrated to the members of the Royal Numismatic Society, which met in London, England, recently, that modern styles have more than a slight resemblance to those in favor with the women of ancient Rome.

Lady Evans illustrated her address by ancient Roman coins. In the Republican era the hair of the women was collected on the back of the head and fastened in a knot, but later a more elaborate dressing was seen, and the hair was drawn to the top of the head and passed over the forehead.

In imperial times it was plainly crimped, and had a queue which was arranged in a series of wavy curls very similar to the fashion in England at the present day. The head of Faustina, the wife of Antonius Pius, was shown in illustration of this style.

Afterward the hair was treated more simply, and on a medallion of the head of the mother of Constantine the Great it is seen to be covered with a cloth and, from under which a fringe of curls was arranged over the forehead. At this period, too, the "bun" coiffure was in existence—a style with which modern ladies are very familiar.

The series of illustrations given by Lady Evans extended over four centuries.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS.

Meets the mothers' needs in caring for the health of their little ones as no other medicine in the world can. The Tablets cure constipation, indigestion, colic, simple fevers, diarrhoea, teething troubles and expel worms. They break up colds and prevent croup. They make children sleep naturally and healthy, because they remove the cause of sleeplessness. And they are the only medicine that gives the mother a solemn guarantee that it contains no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. They are good for children from birth. Every ward; they always do good—they cannot possibly do harm. Mrs. Geo. Turner, Barry's Bay, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the troubles that come to little ones with perfect satisfaction. I think there is no medicine can equal the Tablets." Every mother ought to keep a box of these Tablets in the house as a safeguard for her little ones. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DEATH BY UMBRELLA.

Man Confesses to Involuntary Homicide and is Sent to Prison.

Nicholas Lieb, of Allhausern, in the Canton of Argovie, Switzerland, has been sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment and ordered to pay a fine of $200 for involuntary homicide.

Some time ago when returning from a dance with his fiancee, he was attacked in the dark by a stranger. Lieb, in self-defence, made a lunge with his umbrella, and his assailant dropped on the ground. He struggled to his feet again, and Lieb and his fiancee hurried away.

Next day a man named Albert Rey was found dead on the road, and the inquest showed that some instrument had pierced his eye and entered deeply into the skull.

Several of the victim's friends and acquaintances were arrested and released before Lieb heard of the affair, when he made a full confession. He has lodged an appeal against his sentence.

PHONOGRAPH AS SALESMAN.

An enterprising German has patented a device for fitting phonographs to doors. As the customer enters the door of a shop, a voice will call out, "Flour is cheaper to-day"; "New consignment of special quality mincemeat just received; try some," and similar invitations.

LAY IN BED FIFTY YEARS.

Woman Entered Hospital in 1854 and Cost Institution $17,500.

That an incurable disease need not necessarily be a bar to a long and relatively happy life is proved by the remarkable happy story of a patient who died the other day at the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Putney, England.

The institution was opened in 1854, and in November of that year Miss Relfe, then 29 years of age, entered as the first patient. She was suffering from paralysis of the muscles of the throat and paralysis of the arms and legs, and her case from the first was hopeless. Although so cruelly afflicted, she lingered on for 51 years, and died at the last from senile decay at the age of 80. Her long period of residence had cost the institution $17,500.

The same institution furnishes other examples, hardly less remarkable, of tenacious clinging to life on the part of sufferers who are terribly handicapped by bodily ills.

Still living in the hospital is a woman, a martyr to paralysis, who entered in 1857, and there are several who have been inmates for 40 years. A woman who obtained admittance in 1864 has never left her bed since. Another old woman, still handsome of face, the personification of contented happiness, has kept to her bed for 27 years.

The more incurables, for some reason, do not live as long as the women, but in the hospital there is one man who entered in 1866, and another man who has been there for 35 years.

HE WAS LAID UP FOR OVER A YEAR

TILL DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURED HIS KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Now He's Perfectly Healthy and Able to Work—Gives all the Credit to the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy.

Wapella, Assa., N.W.T., Feb. 12 —(Special.)—Cured of Kidney Disease that had laid him up for over a year, Mr. Geo. Bartleman, a well-known man here, is loud in his praises of Dodd's Kidney Pills for to them and nothing else he claims he owes his cure.

"Yes, I had Kidney Trouble," Mr. Bartleman says. "I had pains in my back and in other parts of my body and though the doctor did what he could for me, I grew worse till I was unable to work.

"Then I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I took them all winter and summer while I was unable to work. I took in all twelve boxes, and now I am perfectly healthy. My pains are all gone and I am able to work. I heartily recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all sufferers from Kidney Disease."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure the kidneys. Healthy Kidneys strain all impurities, all seeds of disease, out of the blood. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cure a wide range of diseases including Bright's Disease, Rheumatism and Urinary Troubles.

GRATITUDE OF A THIEF.

Servant Confesses to Employer That She is Spy of Burglars.

A wealthy widow living in Brussels, Belgium, engaged a young French maid at high wages recently. The girl fell ill, and was carefully nursed by her mistress. On her recovery she insisted on leaving the house at once.

Pressed for her reasons, the girl confessed that she was a member of a gang of thieves who preyed chiefly on widows and unprotected women. Her duty to her confederates was to explore the house and inform them of the easiest mode of entrance and of the rooms in which valuables were stored.

In return for her mistress' kindness, she promised not to tell the thieves that the house contained anything of value. The widow, none the less, sold her property and took up her quarters in a boarding-house.

PHYSICAL DEBILITY.

"Musicians are the least courageous class of workers when they go on strike."

"Why do you say that?"

"Because they are always unwilling to face the music."

Mrs. Swimme—"Your husband is well, I presume, Mrs. Olsettler?" Mrs. O.—"No, he's not. He's been took pretty bad all of a sudden with bronchitis, catarrh, nervous debility, rheumatism, spasmodic twitches, erysipelas, heart failure, and several other complaints. I'm going for the doctor." Mrs. S.—"My goodness! how did he get so many diseases?" Mrs. O.—"Out of a medical almanac he was readin'."

A BOY'S BREAKFAST.

There's a Natural Food That Makes It's Own Way.

There's a boy up in Hoosick Falls, N. Y., who is growing into sturdy manhood on Grape-Nuts breakfasts. It might have been different with him, as his mother explains:

"My 11-year-old boy is large, well developed and active, and has been made so by his fondness for Grape-Nuts food. At five years he was a very nervous child and was subject to frequent attacks of indigestion, which used to rob him of his strength and were very troublesome to deal with. He never seemed to care for anything for his breakfast until I tried Grape-Nuts, and I have never had to change from that. He makes his entire breakfast of Grape-Nuts food. It is always relished by him and he says that it satisfies him better than the ordinary kind of a meal.

"Better than all he is no longer troubled with indigestion or nervousness, and has got to be a splendidly developed fellow since he began to use Grape-Nuts food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

$5000 Reward! WILL BE PAID BY LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO TO ANY PERSON WHO CAN PROVE THAT THIS SHAPE CONTAINS ANY TRADE SOAP OR CONTAINS ANY INJURIOUS CHEMICALS

LESS LABOUR GREATER COMFORT

GUARANTEED PERFECTLY PURE, GENUINE, & FREE FROM ADULTERATION ALL DEALERS are AUTHORIZED TO RETURN PURCHASE MONEY TO ANYONE FINDING CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT.

Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

$5,000 reward will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto 158

1900 CALENDARS FOR 1906.

Do you throw away your old calendars? A Paris statistician has discovered that it is a mistake to do so, and being of an economical turn of mind has discovered further that calendars for 1900 will serve equally well for 1906. As a rule, of course, a calendar is only of use eleven years later, and leap year upsets this calculation pretty often. But as 1900 was allotted 365 days only, instead of 366 the days of the 1906 week fit exactly those of 1900.

A bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, taken according to directions, will subdue a cough in a short time. This assertion can be verified by hundreds who have tried it and are pleased to bear testimony to its merits, so that all may know what a splendid medicine it is. It costs you only 25 cents to join the ranks of the many who have been benefited by its use.

Barry—"They tell me you have had a very narrow escape from death." Harry—"Yes, they were going to operate on me for appendicitis, but they discovered in time I hadn't the money to pay for it."

Spots and blotches on the face and neck are often merely signs of foul blood. Apply Weaver's Ointment to obtain immediate relief and take Weaver's Syrup to rid the blood of pollution.

Mamma—"What would my little girl do if mamma should go away?" Little Flora—"I don't know. I suppose I'd have to try to box my own ears myself when I was naughty."

"I believe it to be the most effective remedy for the Stomach and Nerves on the market," is what Annie Patterson, of Sackville, N. B., says of South American Nervine, for, she says, La Grippe and the complications which followed it left her next to dead with Indigestion, Dyspepsia and General Nervous Shattering. It cured her.—100.

OPEN WORK PROPOSAL.

"You say you wear open work stockings all winter?" she asked.

"Yes; I can't get anybody to mend them."

"Oh, George, this is so sudden."

Signals of Danger.—Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you any unpleasant taste in the mouth? Does your head ache and have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order and you need medicine. But you do not like medicine. He that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer, but under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself in health, and strive to keep so.

The greatest follies are often committed by the smallest fools.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

Epitaphs have made more people famous than virtue ever has.

An Awful Experience with Heart Disease.—Mr. L. Lane, Toronto, Can., writes: "I was so sorely troubled with heart disease that I was unable for 18 months to lie down in bed lest I smother. After taking one dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure, I retired and slept soundly. I used one bottle and the trouble has not returned."—99

SHUT YOUR MOUTH—TRY IT.

Shut your mouth and open your eyes and soon you will be considered wise.

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The preface is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return.—Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St., West, Toronto

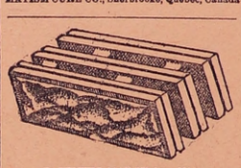
SHAKING HANDS.

The Arabians when they meet a friend shake hands six or eight times. Once is not enough. Should, however, they be persons of distinction, they embrace and kiss one another several times, and also kiss their own hands. In Turkey the greeting is to place the hand upon the breast and bow, which is both graceful and appropriate.

He—Do you believe that if one person gives another a pair of scissors it will cut their friendship? She—Not if it's a nice little pair of silver scissors with my monogram.

RHEUMATISM

In any form and cold perspiring feet positively cured within 30 days, by our newly patented Magnetic Discs or money promptly refunded. Mailed anywhere $1.00. Write for descriptive booklet. Agents wanted. MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO., Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada



PATENTED MARCH 8TH, 1904.

Three Machines—Triple Wall, Two Wall, and Cement Brick Machines.

The fastest and cheapest in the market, making brick faced with one inch colored, and stronger concrete. Write for booklet.

P. DIERLAMM, Stratford, Ont.

FARMERS!

This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our

STOCK TONIC

and other remedies you have the best guarantee of health to your stock.

Valuable Advice Free

Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

The VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited
556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

Parsons—"If I should ask old Bullions for his daughter's hand, what do you think of my chances?" Burrell—"Very fair. You have youth, health and a good constitution, and should pull through with careful nursing."

Chemists Have Trouble in getting iron into such a state that the system will absorb and benefit by it. In "Ferrovim," the *best tonic*, perfection has been achieved. It builds and strengthens.

EVER NOTICE?

When people say anything good about you, ever notice what a few are present?

The Most Popular Pill.—The pill is the most popular of all forms of medicine, and of pills the most popular are Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, because they do what it is asserted they can do, and are not put forward on any fictitious claims to excellence. They are compact and portable, they are easily taken, they do not nauseate nor gripe, and they give relief in the most stubborn cases.

Young Borem (in the parlor)—"Tommy does your sister know I'm here?" Tommy—"I think so. She told mamma this morning she had a presentiment that trouble was coming."

When Baby had Scald Head— When Mother had Salt Rheum—When Father had Piles.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment gave quickest relief and surest cure. These are gems of truth picked from testimony which is given every day to the greatest of healers. It has never been matched in curative qualities in Eczema, Tetter, Piles, etc. 35 cents.—103

Tommy—"Pa, did you really mean it when you said you'd spank anyone that broke that vase?" Pa—"Just come here, sir, and I'll show you." Tommy—"Don't show me. Show Bridget; she just broke it."

The never failing medicine, Holloway's Corn Cure, removes all kinds of corns, warts, etc.; even the most difficult to remove cannot withstand this wonderful remedy.

Winks—"Why did they call the Middle Ages the Dark Ages?" Binks—"Because the women kept their ages dark." Winks—"No; because there were so many knights."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

THE RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE DIABETES BACKACHE

Guaranteed to give satisfaction. The public may pay for imitations. Sold only in boxes.

FRAGRANT AS FRESH VIOLETS

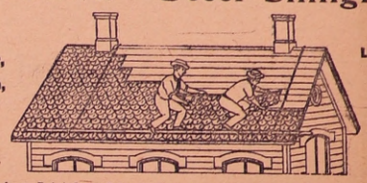
Blue Ribbon

comes to the home FRESH and PURE as when it left the PLANTATION to be manufactured with SPECIAL CARE and CLOSELY SEALED in pound and half pound lead packets.

Only one best tea. Blue Ribbon's It.

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles

Wind, Water, Storm, and Fire Proof.



Locked on All Four Sides.

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from $2.85 to $5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and EAVE TROUGH Etc.
METAL SIDING, in imitation of brick or stone.
METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.
Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,
MONTREAL, QUE. OTTAWA, ONT. TORONTO, ONT. LONDON, ENT. WINNIPEG. VANCOUVER, B.C.
757 Craig St. 423 Sussex St. 11 Colborne St. 80 Dundas St. 79 Lombard St. 618 Pender St.
WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.
Head Office and Works, - - - Oshawa, Ont., Canada

FREE FREE

This Beautiful Fur Scarf Given Away

This handsome **Fur Scarf**, made of fine black full-furred skins is about **45 inches long**, and has six large beautiful black tails. The fur is full, soft and fluffy, just the right style, equalling in appearance **black Martin Scarfs** that cost **five or six dollars**, retailing with the latest plush Pock Chain of very handsome appearance, rich, warm and stylish looking. We will **give away** one hundred of these extra **fine Fur Scarfs** to ladies and girls who will help introduce Dr. Armour's famous Vegetable Pills, the greatest remedy on earth for the cure of indigestion, constipation, rheumatism, kidney complaints, weak and impure conditions of the blood, catarrh, female weakness, sleeplessness, etc. We want a few honest Agents in each locality to receive our handsome Furs.

DON'T SEND ANY MONEY

Just send your name and address and agree to sell only eight boxes of these famous remedies at 25c. a box. **We trust you** and send them by mail postpaid. Each customer who buys from you is entitled to a **handsome present** from us. You can sell them quickly. When sold return us the money and we will send this **lovely Fur Scarf** free. If you sell the goods and return the money quickly we will give you an opportunity to secure a handsome "Gold" Watch or a magnificent Solid Gold-finished Jewelled Ring Free, besides the Scarf, without selling any more goods. Don't miss this opportunity. Write now before you forget it and you can soon secure these **handsome presents**. Address

The Dr. Armour Medicine Co., FUR DEPT. 9 TORONTO, ONT.

NOTE—This is a Grand Offer by a reliable Company.

LANDS In Western Canada

Two corners sections selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90-per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price $10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

"I am so glad your sister enjoyed her visit to us, Mr. Smith." "Oh! well, she is the sort of girl who can enjoy herself anywhere you know."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the help of any purgative medicine to complete the cure. Give it a trial and be convinced.

Gashaway—"What made you propose to her on the steamer?" Cleveton—"I wanted to prove I could love her even when she was sea-sick."

Put up in $1 Yard Rolls. The famous "The D & L" Menthol Plasters which cure lumbago, backache, sciatica, neuralgia, etc., are also put up in one yard rolls for physicians and family use. Davis & Lawrence Co., Montreal.

It is about as difficult to satisfy a man who does not know what he wants as it is a woman who does know what she wants.

"My Physicians Told Me I Must Die, but South American Kidney Cure cured me of that awful Bright's Disease." This is a sentence from a letter of a well-known business man in the western town who through overwork and worry had contracted this kidney pestilence. It will relieve instantly and cure all kidney diseases.—102.

Little Willie—"Grandad, what makes a man always give a woman a diamond engagement ring?" Grandfather—"The woman."

It Needs No Testimonial.—It is a guarantee in itself. If testimonials were required they could be furnished in thousands from all sorts and conditions of men in widely different places. Many medicines are put forth every year which have but an ephemeral existence and then are heard of no more. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has grown in reputation every day since it first made its appearance.

FASTEST VESSEL IN THE WORLD.

During the last year the British navy has been augmented by eight remarkable vessels known as fleet scouts, which have practically the speed of torpedo-destroyers, but have sufficient length and coal capacity to go considerable distances, and not only gain information, but prey upon an enemy's merchant shipping. The Attentive, the latest of these scouts, when recently tested, made a record of 25.88 knots on a sustained run of 6½ hours, during which a maximum speed of 26¼ knots was reached, this being reached on the last hour of the trial trip. If destroyers and high-speed launches are excepted, this probably makes the Attentive the fastest vessel in the world, and the representative of a type which soon may spread beyond the British navy.

IF IT'S MADE OF RUBBER WE HAVE IT.

Write us and mention your wants

India Rubber Specialty Co
Box 1008, Montreal.

FOR SALE—Best, cheapest and nicest located stock farm in the United States; has a beautiful water front, and contains 800 acres. SAMUEL P. WOODCOCK, Salisbury, Md.

BIG MONEY TO MEN WITH EGG. One beginner made $6.00 first morning. Whole or spare time. The best 30c seller, giving 25c profit. Users buy every month. Township right worth more than any general store business. Act promptly if you want territory. Golden Crest Company, 9 Bathurst St., London, Ont.

CLEANING LADIES' ... WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

Mr. Henpeck says that the reason a married woman looks under the bed for a burglar is because she is afraid that he'll get to her husband's pocket before she does.

When You Have a Cold, the air cells are clogged with mucous or phlegm. Allen's Lung Balsam, in curing a cold, clears the tiny air passages and heals the bronchial tubes.

"It would be helpful to you," said the prison visitor, "if you could take some motto and try and live up to it." "That's right," replied the convict. "I'd like to select, for instance, 'We are here to-day and gone to-morrow.'"

Cash or Cure

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure your Cold or Cough, you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of a Cure or the Cash.

If it wasn't a sure cure, this offer would not be made.

Can anything be fairer?

If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, try

SHILOH

25c. per bottle. All dealers guarantee it.

Marian Mayfield

Or, The Strange Disappearance

CHAPTER XXIX.

After a stormy passage in life comes a long calm, preceding, perhaps, another storm. I must pass rapidly over several years.

Thurston was a new being. He resolved to devote his time, talents and means, first of all to carrying on and perfecting those works of education and reform started by Marian in his own neighborhood.

But this was a very mournful consolation, for in every thought and act of whole work, the memory of Marian as so intimately woven, that her loss as felt with double keenness. Every effort was doubly difficult; every obstacle was doubly great; every discouragement doubly hopeless, because she was not there with her very presence inspiring hope and energy—and every success was robbed of its joy, because she was not there to rejoice with him. He missed her in all things; he missed her everywhere. Solitude had fallen upon all the earth from which she had passed away. Because her face was gone, all other faces were repulsive to his sight; because her voice was silent, all other voices were discordant to his ear; because her love was impossible, all other friendships and affections were repugnant to his heart; and Thurston, young, handsome, accomplished and wealthy, became a silent and lonely man.

The estate left by old Cloudesley Wellcoxen had exceeded even the reports of its hoarded wealth. The whole estate, real and personal, was bequeathed to his first grandson, Thurston Willcoxen, upon the sole condition that it should not be divided.

Dell-Delight, with its natural beauties, was a home that wealth could convert into a material paradise. Once it had been one of Thurston's happiest dreams to adorn and beautify the matchless spot, and make it worthy of Marian, its intended mistress. Now he could not bear to think of those plans of home-beauty and happiness so interwoven with fond thoughts of her. So poignant were the wounds of association, that he could scarcely endure to remain in a neighborhood so filled with reminiscences of her; and he must have fled the scene, and taken refuge from memory in foreign travel, had he suffered from bereavement and sorrow only; but he was tortured by remorse, and remorse demands to suffer and to atone for sin. And, therefore, though it spiritually seemed like being bound to a wheel and broken by its every turn, he was true to his resolution to remain in the county and devote his time, wealth and abilities to the completion of Marian's unfinished work of benevolence.

Dell-Delight remained unaltered. He did not bear to make it beautiful, since Marian could not enjoy its beauty. Only such changes were made as were absolutely necessary in organizing his little household. A distant relative, a middle-aged lady of exemplary piety, but of reduced fortune, was engaged to come and preside at his table, and take charge of Miriam's education, for Miriam was established at Dell-Delight. It is true that Mrs. Waugh would have wished this arrangement otherwise. She would have preferred to have had orphan girl with herself, but Commodore Waugh would not even hear of Miriam's coming to Luckenough with any patience—"For if her mother had married 'Grim,' none of these misfortunes would have happened," he said.

Even Jacqueline had been forced to fly from Luckenough; no one knew whither; some said that she had run away; some knew that she had retired to convent; some said only to escape the din and turmoil of the world, and find rest to her soul in a few months or years of quiet and silence, and some said she had withdrawn for the purpose of taking the vows and becoming a nun. Mrs. Waugh knew all about it, but she said nothing, except to discourage inquiry upon the subject. In the midst of the speculation following Jacqueline's disappearance, Cloudesley Mornington had come home, to stay a day or two at Luckenough, a week at Dell-Delight, and then took himself, with his broken heart, off from the neighborhood, and got ordered upon a distant and active service.

There were also other considerations that rendered it desirable for Miriam to reside at Dell-Delight, rather than at Luckenough; Commodore Waugh would have made a terrible guardian to a child so lately used to the blessedness of a home with her mother—and withal, so shy and sensitive as to breathe freely only in an atmosphere of peace and affection, and Luckenough would have supplied a dark and dreary home for a child whose melancholy temperament and recent bereavements rendered change of scene and the companionship of other minds absolute necessities. It was for these several reasons that Mrs. Waugh was forced to consent that Miriam should carry his little adopted daughter to his own home. Thurston's household consisted now of himself, Mrs. Morris, his housekeeper; Alice Morris, her daughter; Paul Douglass, his own half-brother; poor Fanny, and lastly, Miriam.

Mrs. Morris was a lady of good family, but decayed fortune, of sober years and exemplary piety. In closing her terms with Mr. Willcoxen, her one great stipulation had been that she should bring her daughter, whom she declared to be too "young and giddy" to be trusted out of her own sight, even to a good boarding school.

Mr. Willcoxen expressed himself rather pleased than otherwise at the prospect of Miriam's having a companion, and so the engagement was closed.

Alice Morris was a hearty, cordial, blooming boyden, really about ten or eleven years of age, but seeming from her fine growth and proportions, at least thirteen or fourteen.

Paul Douglass was a fine, handsome, well-grown boy of fourteen, with an open, manly forehead, shaded with clustering, yellow curls, as soft and silky as a girl's, and a full, beaming, merry blue eye, whose flashing glances were the most mirth-provoking to all upon whom the chanced to light. Paul was, and ever since his first arrival in the house, had been, "the life of the family." His merry laugh and shout were the pleasantest sounds in all the precincts of Dell-Delight. When Paul first heard that there was to be an invasion of "women and girls" into Dell-Delight, he declared he had rather there had been an irruption of the Goths and Vandals at once—for if there were any folks he could not get along with, they were "the gals." Besides which, he was sure now to have the coldest seat around the table, the darkest place at the table, the backward ride in the carriage, and to get the necks of chickens and the tails of fishes for his share of the dinner. Boys were always put upon by the girls, and sorry enough he was, he said, that any were coming to the house. And he vowed a boyish vow—"by thunder and lightning"—that he would torment the girls to the very best of his ability.

Girls, forsooth! girls coming to live there day and night, and eat, and drink, and sleep, and sit, and sew, and walk up and down the halls, and parlors, and chambers of Dell-Delight—girls, with their airs, and affectations, and pretentions, and exactions—girls—pah! the idea was perfectly disgusting and offensive. He really did wonder at "Brother," but then he already considered "Brother" something of an old bachelor, and old bachelors would be queer.

But Thurston well knew how to smite the rock, and open the fountain of sympathy in the lad's heart. He said nothing in reply to the boys saucy objections, but on the evening that little Miriam arrived, he beckoned Paul into the parlor, where the child sat, alone, and pointing her out to him, said in a low tone:

"Look at her; she has lost all her friends—she has just come from her mother's grave—she is strange, and sad, and lonesome. Go, try to amuse her."

"I'm going to her, though I hardly know how," replied the lad, moving toward the spot where the abstracted child sat deeply musing.

"Miriam! Is that your name?" he asked, by way of opening the conversation.

"Yes," replied the child, very softly and shyly.

"It's a very heathenish—oh, Lord!—I mean it's a very pretty name is Miriam, it's a Bible name, too. I don't know but what it's a saint's name also."

The little girl made no reply, and the boy felt at a loss what to say next. After fidgeting from one foot to the other he began again.

"Miriam, shall I show you my books—Scott's poems, and the Waverley novels, and Milton's Paradise, and——"

"No, I thank you," interrupted the girl, uneasily.

"Well, would you like to see my pictures—two volumes of engravings, and a portfolio full of sketches?"

"No, thank you."

"Shall I bring you my drawer full of minerals? I have got——"

"I don't want them, please."

"Well, then, would you like the dried bugs? I've got whole cards of them under a glass case, and——"

"I don't want them either, please."

"Dear me! I have not got anything else to amuse you with. What do you want?" exclaimed Paul, and he walked off in high dudgeon.

The next day fortune favored Paul in his efforts to please Miriam. He had a tame white rabbit, and he thought that the child would like it for a pet—so he got up very early in the morning, and washed the rabbit "clean as a new penny," and put it under a new box to get dry while he rode to C—— and bought a blue ribbon to tie around its neck. This jaunt made Paul very late at breakfast, but he felt rewarded when afterward he gave the rabbit to old Jenny, and asked her to give it to the little girl—and when he heard the latter say—"Oh, what a pretty little thing! tell Paul, thanks!" After this, by slow degrees, he was enabled to approach "the little blackbird" without alarming her. And after a while he coaxed her to take a row in his little boat, and a ride on his little pony—always qualifying his attentions by saying that he did not like girls as a general thing, but that she was different from others. And Mr. Willcoxen witnessed, with much satisfaction, the growing friendship between the girl and boy, for they were the two creatures in the world who divided all the interest he felt in life. The mutual effect of the children upon each other's character was very beneficent; the gay and joyous spirits of Paul continually charmed Miriam away from those fits of melancholy, to which she was by temperament and circumstances a prey, while the little girl's shyness and timidity taught Paul to tame his own boisterous manners for her sake.

Mrs. Waugh had not forgotten her young protege. She came as often as possible to Dell-Delight, to inquire after the health and progress of the little girl.

It is not to be supposed in any neighborhood where there existed managing mammas and unmarried daughters, that a young gentleman, handsome, accomplished, wealthy, and of good repute, should remain unmolested in his bachelorhood. Indeed, the matrons and maidens of his own circle seemed to think themselves individually aggrieved by the young heir's mode of life. And many were the dinners and evening parties got up for his sake, in vain, for, to their infinite disgust, Thurston always returned an excuse instead of an acceptance.

At length the wounded self-esteem of the community received a healing salve, in the form of a report that Mr. Willcoxen had withdrawn from the gay world, in order the better to prepare himself for the Christian ministry. A report that, in twelve months, received its confirmation in the well-established fact that Thurston Willcoxen was a candidate for holy orders.

And in the meantime the young guardian did not neglect his youthful charges, but in strict interpretation of his assumed duties of guardianship, he had taken the education of the girl and boy under his own personal charge.

"Many hard working ministers of the Gospel have received pupils to educate for hire. Why may not I, with more time at my command, reserve the privilege of educating my own adopted son and daughter," he said, and acting upon that thought, had fitted up a little schoolroom adjoining his library, where, in the presence of Mrs. Morris, Miriam and Paul pursued their studies, Mrs. Morris hearing such recitations as lay within her province, and Mr. Willcoxen attending to the classical and mathematical branches. Thus passed many months, and every month the hearts of the children were knitted closer to each other and to their guardian.

And Thurston Willcoxen "grew in favor, with God and man." His name became the synonym for integrity, probity and philanthropy. He built a church and a free-school, and supported both at his own expense. In the third year after entering upon his inheritance, he was received into holy orders; and two years after he was elected pastor of his native parish. Thus time went by, and brought at length the next eventful epoch of our domestic history—that upon which Miriam completed her sixteenth year.

(To be continued).

GIVE CHARLEY A CHANCE.

"The Invitation of My Friends," is the Ruin of Thousands.

A despatch from Detroit the other day told in two paragraphs the life-tragedy of a man who described himself as a medallist in oratory of the University of Toronto. He was at the hospital, recovering from delirium tremens. It was the old story.

"Behold what whiskey will do for a man," was his explanation. "Once I was honored and respected, the orator of the Varsity in my day, and at one time owning $250,000. Last night I slept in an alley among some empty barrels, no home but the streets, and my friends. I have taken the 'cure' time and again, but I am not able to withstand the invitation of my friends. When I get on my feet they are willing to know me and say, 'Hello, Charley, come, let's have a drink,' and I cannot refuse them. It is no use. I can't reform."

Who the man was, what his name, and what the sequel of his story are things of no interest—save to the remnant of an old family circle out in the country, who think fondly of the golden-haired, chubby-faced little Charley; or to the group of Varsity men who when two or three of them meet at life's chance crossings recall their old days and their classmates, and have a word for Charley and his bubbling wit; or to his wife, who he says was "forced to earn her own living." To them his name and the sequel of his story may be of interest, but to the rest of the world he is but one of so many instances, each a tragedy.

In every profession, in the Legislatures and Parliament, and in all the trades and occupations, again and again the same story is told. Bright young men, highly strung, finely-organized—often too high and too fine for the pace they struck—are thrown out of the ranks of the world's workers, lose their places, and are cast up with the driftwood and the wreckage. Were there no moral ruin and no hereafter with its loss, the economic waste caused by the

DRINK AND DRUNKENNESS

is enough to give us pause. Thousands who should be producers are paupers and parasites, and thousands more are heavily handicapped in brain and nerves and working force. There is not a great business in this or any other city that is not a loser in ways the counting house cannot estimate, and there are few families that have not some home picture turned to the wall.

The story of Charley points two morals. One is the old total-abstinence warning that needs, now as in the past, emphatic and persistent iteration. The other is the burden and curse of the treating habit. The only sure and safe course for any young man, and the one that is becoming a condition of employment in many lines of business, is total abstinence. "If I never drink intoxicating liquors I will never get drunk" is sound in logic and safe in practice.

But Charley contracted the drink habit in his student days. When he became a man things went against him and his nerves "needed a stimulant." He quit drinking. He took the "cure." But nerves and brain and blood were all against him. Worst of all were his "friends." The treating habit was his undoing time and again. It is always Charley's undoing. He meets it on the street, at the hotel, in the club. "Come, let's have a drink!" The descent back to the Avernus of old habit is easy and swift. There—there are hundreds of them hereabout—who once boasted that he could "take it or let it alone" has to confess "I am not able to withstand the invitation of my friends." Friends!

The Legislature that will make treating a punishable offence, and the public opinion that will make it an unpardonable social crime, whether in the bar room or the club or the home, will do something to give Charley a chance.—Toronto Globe.

CEYLON FOR CLEVER DOCTORS.

The native medical profession of Ceylon is envied by half the population of the island, as it comprises the highest their learning can afford. But it is deplorably becoming extinct, owing to lack of encouragement, and shortly will be as much a thing of the past as the Egyptian embalming system. Ceylon dentists never extract a tooth. Their medicines are strong enough to arrest corruption, giving vitality to the gums. Surgeons never amputate an injured limb, but cure the break, fracture or dislocation by powerful vegetable oils. There is no union amongst these mysterious doctors, however. They are jealous of one another, are continually running each other down, and so the Europeans and high-class natives seek European advice, and the native science is being gradually ruined.

About the Farm

FEEDING BEEF CATTLE IN WINTER.

The almost universal history of animals put in for winter feeding is that their life has been a series of alternating periods between advancement and standstill, or even retrogression. In order to make the venture satisfactory as regards the number of pounds gained, the habits of the animals need to be changed, both as regards regularity of and continuous feeding, as well as the habits and capabilities of the animal's system in not only consuming food, but that of assimilating as much as may be the available nutrients contained in the food.

The winter quarters need not be expensive in order to get a good profit from the feed consumed. The necessary essential is comfort, which may be supplied by a dry yard for exercise, shelter from storms by a shed opening to the east, well bedded, or a well ventilated stable without drafts of air, also well bedded. Repeated experiments have shown that animals allowed to spend much of the time in the open air consume more food and make better gains than when confined in the stables. They should have free access to pure water at all times.

The preparation for the course of winter feeding may have taken 60 days, and by the first of January each animal ought to be taking a bundle of shock corn that contains eight to ten good ears twice a day and have been both growing and fattening. The noonday meal may consist of clover hay and other roughage to the amount that will be eaten up clean. A midday ration of ground feed, like one-third each of corn, oats and wheat bran with 5 per cent. oil-meal added, which can be increased a little every day from two quarts until five or six quarts are given each animal. A moderate allowance of roots can be given with much benefit after the evening meal. This plan of feeding can be followed until the time comes to begin to ripen for market.

When the ripening process is begun about the middle to the last of February, the amount of roughage can be diminished and the concentrates increased. Clover hay, fed in small quantities, is perhaps as good for roughage as anything found on the average farm.

The grain should be ground and the following is a good mixture: Corn 50 per cent., oats 20 per cent., wheat middlings and bran 20 per cent., oilmeal 10 per cent. Of this mixture each animal should consume 20 or more pounds per day, varying the amount as the appetite demands. Add a few roots each meal, both for the beneficial effects in aiding digestion and to prevent animals getting tired of ground feed. Much depends on the man handling the stock and feed, but with reasonably good management, animals fed in this manner should be ready for market by April 1.

THE LIGHT BRAHMA.

Most farmers look upon utility as the important thing to be considered before embarking upon any new enterprise, writes Mr. G. W. Cormack. They ask, Is there a fair profit in raising thoroughbred fowls? If so, what breed is best adapted to the farm, and how must such a breed be kept to insure the best results? I confidently believe, by reason of years of experience and by reason of the experience of the best known men in the business, that the Light Brahma possesses more desirable qualities for the farmer than any other breed. The eggs are large, dark shelled and much sought for by those who appreciate rich and palatable eggs. I agree with that Western poultry man, I. K. Felch, in the belief that a Light Brahma hen will lay more pounds of eggs than any other breed. When properly fed and housed their laying qualities leave nothing for the farmer to complain of, but it must be remembered that since the Asiatic breeds take on flesh rapidly they soon become fat, and fat hens are rarely good layers.

Since they are seldom broody until late in the season some other breed should be used for hatching. A feature that appeals to many who desire to breed a fowl easily kept, is the fact that a very low fence suffices to keep the birds from roaming. No fowl does better when confined. Their beauty appeals to others; no one of the various breeds presents a finer appearance. Of course, the farmer looking solely for profit will not feel this greatly.

The quality of the Light Brahma as a table fowl is unexcelled, whether a broiler, a roaster or a full-grown bird. When a year old a cock will weigh eight to twelve pounds, live weight, and instances of males weighing sixteen pounds are well authenticated. The females weight from eight to twelve pounds. Sharp business men who raise roosters for profit have selected the Light Brahma as the fowl producing the largest return. The famous soft roosters are Light Brahmas. They at times net the producers more than $2.50 each in the height of the season without his having to hunt a market. These fowls are in such demand that they are not quoted in the market reports because the final seller orders them days or even weeks in advance of their shipment.

For all the purposes of a market fowl the Light Brahma is the most profitable, and therefore the breed for farmers to raise, because it combines in its make-up, size, quality, docility, beauty and utility. For the same number of dollars invested no stock will pay better than a flock of Light Brahmas, bred and managed to develop the profit producing qualities. The argument that the breeding of fowls, such as described, involves continual care, is of no weight, for how can a farmer realize as much from any other branch of farming. A thing not worth working for is not worth having.

FARM NOTES.

Probably no asset of equal value is more generally neglected or more grossly abused on the average farm than is the wo[illegible]

Hon. [illegible] to prevent the depreda-
tion[illegible] in the ordinance is to wrap
fishery re[illegible]ns.

It is re[illegible] that the Depart
of Lands [illegible] will be change
the Depart[illegible] of Lands, Forests and
Mines, with Mr. T. M. Gibson and Mr.
Aubrey White as Deputy Ministers.

SAFEGUARD YOUR HEALTH

BY USING

"SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea instead of the adulterated Japan Teas.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY. 40c, 50c AND 60c PER LB. AT ALL GROCERS.

HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

the stem of each tree with building paper, leaving air spaces between paper and tree. The blood and liver remedy answers only temporarily.

Sheep require more fresh air than any other farm stock, excepting turkeys. Too many sheep are often huddled together in close quarters, and they cannot move about easily, but jostle, crowd and push; that's about all the exercise they get.

It has been too much the custom in this country for farmers, when they want a large grain crop, to increase the production of a small area. The large area business almost invariably tends to impoverish the soil, while the other practice adds to its value.

Many farmers wait several years after painting a building before painting it again. They wait until the building is in bad condition and it requires as much paint to cover it as at first. Buildings should be painted one coat every two or three years. This done, not only will the cost of repairs be lessened, but appearances of the place will be much improved. Fresh paint applied often, even in small quantities, keeps wood and metal from decay.

Results show that the proper basis of comparing foodstuffs is according to the amount of digestible protein they contain. It is thus apparent that farmers often make the mistake of feeding wheat bran which contains only twelve per cent. of digestible protein, as compared with cottonseed meal, which, when pure, contains 37.2 per cent. of digestible protein. As cottonseed meal and wheat bran can often be bought at practically the same price, the farmer who buys wheat bran pays three times as much for the digestible protein contained as the farmer who utilizes cottonseed meal.

MARRIED AT FIVE YEARS.

Over a quarter of a million girls in India, of five years of age and under, were already married when the last census was taken. Between five and ten years of age the number of married girls was over 2,000,000, and between ten and fifteen years the number was close upon 7,000,000. To the girls of the first two categories, of course, marriage meant nothing more than a contract entered into for them by others, long before they themselves were capable of understanding it; many of them had been bound by engagements when they were still children in arms. Most of the widows of such tender years become so before they know what widowhood means. It is only as they grow out of infancy that they learn the sad life to which they are condemned. Though the English law in India would recognize the legality of a re-marriage of these youthful widows, inexorable custom forbids it, and its occurrence is rare. There were in India, in 1901, nearly 426,000 widows under fifteen years of age, of whom nearly 20,000 were less than five years old.

"SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

50c. and $1; all druggists.

WAYS OF FICKLE LOVERS

INGENIOUS METHODS OF BREAKING ENGAGEMENTS.

One Young Man Professed to Be Utterly Ruined by Bambling—Another Used Narcotics.

When a man who is engaged to marry discovers that all his affections are not centred in the lady he has asked to be his wife, what is he to do?

In one case known to the writer, the engagement was the result of a sudden infatuation upon the part of the young man. He fell a victim to the allurements of a fascinating, but very wide-awake, young business woman of considerable lower social position to himself. The engagement had not existed long before he discovered the utter unsuitability of the young person becoming his wife. He knew it would be impossible for him to buy her assent to the dissolution of the contract to marry, and he could not face the publicity of an action at law for breach of promise. Accordingly he made other arrangements.

He entered upon a course of apparently reckless dissipation. In a few months he had to make a composition with his creditors, and his losses, ascribed chiefly to unsuccessful operations on the Turf and the Stock Exchange, were stated to be very heavy.

The sequel was interesting. A very short time after the above events occurred a well-to-do old shopkeeper led the young woman to the altar. The bride's feelings may be imagined when she learnt that her one-time lover had "arranged" all the details of his financial downfall and was as wealthy as ever. All this became known when the young man's engagement to his school-girl cousin was announced.

A SECRET HABIT.

Another young man discovered that he had mistaken Miss Wrong for Miss Right, but this occurred after he had espoused Miss Wrong. It was an introduction to the sister of an old college chum which caused him to make the discovery, and to long for his freedom again in order that he might woo the real Miss Right and gain her hand.

Miss Wrong soon noticed a change in him. He was manifestly unwell and trembled in a peculiar manner. At last she detected him using a small syringe, and apparently making a hypodermic injection. He appeared to be overwhelmed with embarrassment, and, in answer to her peremtory interrogations, falteringly acknowledged that he was a slave to the habit of narcotic injection.

It was in vain that she endeavored to cure him. He persisted, and she was obliged reluctantly to put an end to the engagement. It was well for him that she was not long in making this decision, for although it was all nonsense about the alleged secret habit, yet he was making himself really ill by taking drugs to simulate the effects of the use of the narcotics.

One of the commonest dodges to get out of an engagement to marry is to simulate some bad habit, generally intemperance in drink, for few women will willingly marry a drunkard.

MADE OUT TO BE MAD.

Another favorite dodge of young men who become engaged in a hurry is to play upon the natural jealousy of woman. This is effected in many ways; by flirting violently with some pretty relative who is in the secret, by "accidentally" dropping love-letters presumedly written by some other lady, in fact, by any method by which makes the man appear to be fickle. When a woman becomes intensely jealous she may take steps she never intended; usually she breaks the engagement straight away, although she may be sorry afterwards.

A rather uncommon dodge was that used by a young man who simulated insanity. He was careful to manage that the young woman should receive disquieting information regarding the mental condition of some of his ancestors.

She was rendered uneasy by his strange actions. Several times he had fits, and soon his condition appeared to point conclusively to the development of incipient insanity. As time went on she became so alarmed that she dropped strong hints as to the inadvisability of the marriage being placed at all.

Naturally, the schemer offered no objection to the cancellation of the engagement. It was just what he wanted.

ADDRESSING ROYALTY.

The individual to whom the management of titles is a mystery, who knows that he must not say "my lord," and yet does not know what else to say will be pleased to know that others besides himself have found difficulty in addressing the nobility.

Lady Dufferin was once addressed in India as "Your Enormity." Queen Victoria received a missive from Abyssinia directed to "The Queen of Kings and the Empress of the Red Sea."

But the good queen's Highland tenants found no trouble with titles. When she went to their cottages informally, as she often did, they simply said:

"Come awa in and sit down, Queen Victoria."

If a man is attentive to his wife in public she forgives him for every mean thing he has ever said to her when they were alone.

Moon[illegible] visiting brethren are cordially welcomed.

A. WEIR, Master Workman. W. H. McBAIN, Recorder.

Wollaston Council.

Coe Hill, Feb. 3, 1906.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present.—C. S. Rollins, Reeve; Messrs. Smith, Watt and Henderson, Councillors.

Minutes of former meeting read and confirmed.

Mr. John Martin, Councillor, appeared and, having taken his declaration of office and qualification, took his seat.

Communication received from Intelligencer re account for publishing Local Option By-law. Moved by Henderson and Smith that the amount of account, $33.75, be paid to the Intelligencer for the publishing of Local Option By-law and the Treasurer be instructed to forward the amount forthwith.

Clerk presented a report received from Judge Fraleck regarding scrutiny on Local Option vote. The finding of His Honor was against the By-law.

Communication received from A. A. Wilson re work done on road division No. 41.

On motion the account was laid over until next meeting of the council for further information, and clerk was instructed to return the bill and ask to have it certified to.

Mr. R. S. Tivy (one of the Auditors) appeared and presented and read auditor's report for 1905.

Moved by Messrs. Watt and Martin that the auditor's report, as presented by Mr. Tivy, be received and adopted and fyled in the office of the clerk.

Applications for position of Assessor was received from the following persons:— Albert Wright, salary $35; John Gilroy, salary $35; Norman Gilroy, $34.

On motion of Henderson and Martin the application of Albert Wright for position as Assessor for 1906 was accepted at a salary of $35.

On motion Collector's time for return of the roll was extended until next meeting of the council.

On motion the following orders were granted:—

John Gilroy, or order to correct error in J. Blackburn's taxes, $2.75.

R. S. Tivy, salary as Auditor $6.

H. L. Werden, salary as Auditor, $6.

C. S. Rollins, selecting Jurors, 1905, $2.00.

T. B. Watt gave notice that at next meeting of the Council he would introduce a By-law putting lot 32, con. 13, into No. 45 road Division.

Moved by Watt and Smith that the Municipal World be sent $5.00 to pay for six subscriptions for the Municipal World for 1906.

By-law appointing Township Officers, and By-law appointing Assessor for 1906, were given their necessary readings, signed, sealed and numbered two and three for 1906.

Council adjourned to meet at the call of the Reeve.

W. H. Nugent,
T'p Clerk.

Catarrh, Pneumonia, Consumption.

"Death's fateful trinity they are often called. Catarrh is the first stage, pneumonia often follows, and consumption finally exacts the full penalty. This can all be averted by using healing, balsamic Catarrhozone, an antiseptic that penetrates the remotest air cells of the lungs. Catarrhozone reaches the entire mucous surface of the throat and breathing apparatus; it carries health wherever it goes, bring instant relief and is absolutely certain to cure. Don't delay, get Catarrhozone to-day. It means health, certain cure. Two months' treatment $1.00, trial size 25c. Catarrhozone is guaranteed.

Mr. Peter O'Connor, of Kingston, who drank carbolic acid on Sunday night, died in the Hotel Dieu.

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The mother who has acquired the habit of keeping on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy saves herself a great amount of uneasiness and anxiety. Coughs, colds and croup, to which children are susceptible are quickly cured by its use. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia, and if given as soon as the first symptoms of croup appear, it will prevent the attack. This remedy contains nothing injurious and mothers give it to little ones with a feeling of perfect security. Sold by all druggists.

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Consisting of ½ acre of land in the village of Madoc, on which is a good brick house, good frame barn, good well, etc., will be sold subject to a lease expiring October 1st, 1906, now occupied by Mr. W. Tumelty. Terms reasonable. Apply to the owner up to April 1st at Madoc, after that at Marmora.

11 MRS. MARY FEENEY.

A Few . . .

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A satisfactory Saw must cut cleanly, run easily, stand up and hold its shape under a crooked thrust and hold a keen-cutting edge on its teeth for a long time.

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